

AMERICAN FRUITS

International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

Vol. XIV

OCTOBER, 1911

No. 4

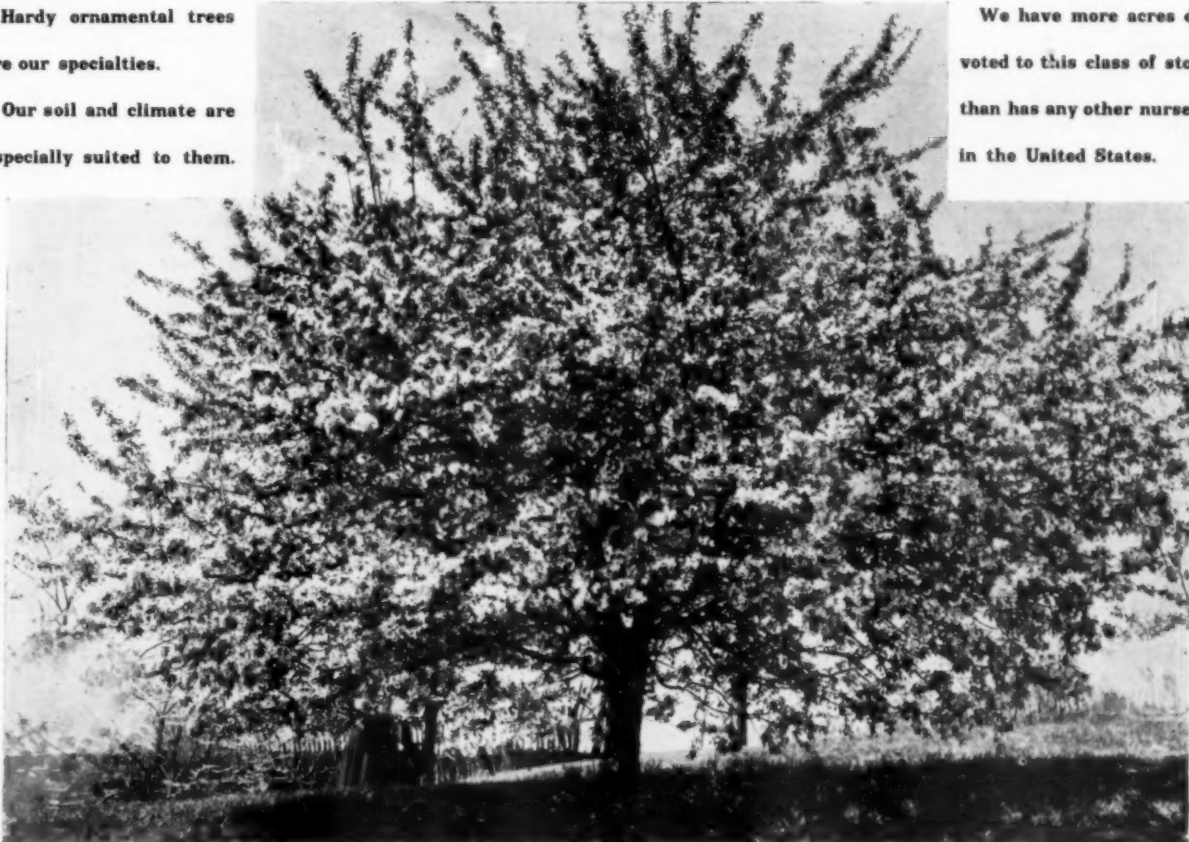
PYRUS FLORIBUNDA - - HARDY, HANDSOME TREES

The Flowering Crabs are fragrant in early spring with clusters of exquisite buds and flowers. The single sorts also bear crops of bright, cherry-like fruits. *P. floribunda* is a large shrub or small tree, 20 to 25 feet high, often thorny, flowering profusely in May.

Hardy ornamental trees
are our specialties.

Our soil and climate are
especially suited to them.

We have more acres de-
voted to this class of stock
than has any other nursery
in the United States.



PAINESVILLE
NURSERIES

The Storrs & Harrison Co.

PAINESVILLE
OHIO

"SPECIALISTS IN WHATEVER WE PROPAGATE"

A Complete Variety List

Ornamentals, Fruits, Roses, Evergreens.

Clematis, Herbaceous Plants

for

Nurserymen, Dealers, Orchardists, Gardeners
and Landscape Architects

Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality

Our office and nurseries are situated on
the Rochester and Eastern R. R. only
one and one-half hours from Rochester

W. & T. Smith Company

GENEVA, N. Y.

700 Acres

63 Years

American Elms

SPLENDID TREES

Sizes

one to two inches

caliper

ELLWANGER & BARRY

Mount Hope Nurseries

Rochester, N. Y.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS BRIDGEPORT, IND.

APPLE, 1, 2 and 3 years in leading sorts

CHERRY, 1 and 2 year fine stock

PEAR, 1 and 2 year in leading sorts

**PLUM, 1 and 2 year Japan, European and
native sorts**

PEACH, 1 year leading sorts

PRIVET, 1 and 2 year fine stock

**SHADE TREES, in car load lots Norway
Maple, American Elm, Box Elder,
Silver Maple, etc.**

**We also have a general line of other stock
not mentioned above.**

Want lists invited.

Jackson & Perkins Company

NEWARK, N. Y.

Offer to the Trade an unusually complete assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including some things scarce and hard-to-find; their Tree Hydrangeas, Tree Lilacs, Roses, Clematis, Ampelopsis Veitchii, Dwarf Apples, Cherries on Mazzard, and a few Specialties, have earned for the J. & P. goods the name of

"PREFERRED STOCK"

A few more buyers can be taken care of very well. Want Lists are invited. Price-list will be sent on request. The address is:

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY,
Dispensers of The Preferred Stock,
Grown at NEWARK, which is in
WAYNE COUNTY, near Rochester,
New York.

American Fruits Monthly Guide for Purchasers

Rate for Announcements in this Department: 25 cents per line; minimum charge \$1.00.

NURSERIES

ALABAMA

W. F. HEIKES, MGR., HUNTSVILLE—Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, roses, pecans and magnolia grandiflora. Send for price list.

FRANCE

F. DELAUNAY, ANGERS—Fruit Tree stocks; forest tree seedlings; transplanted; evergreens, shrubs, roses. Catalogue.

BARBIER & CO., ORLEANS—Fruit tree stocks and ornamental stocks. Wholesale trade list free.

GEORGE E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY—Dealer in nursery stock. Importers of nursery stock and ornamentals. Agent in U. S. for E. T. DICKINSON, Chatenay, Seine, France.

GERMANY

J. HEINS & SONS, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Millions of Fruit Stocks on hand. Shipments: 160,000,000 trees annually.

HOLLAND

DOORNBOSH & SON, VEENDAM, HOLLAND—Fruit tree stock, Rosa Canina. Address The Horticultural Co., Worcester, Mass., sole agents for U. S. and Canada.

ILLINOIS

L. F. DINTELMANN, BELLEVILLE—The Simplex Tree Baler, used in 22 states. Price \$16. Fruit and shade trees, Gladiolus, Cal. Privet, Hardy Phlox, Peonies. Large stock of Festiva Maxima.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT—We are headquarters for apple and other stock, both fruit and ornamental. Catalogue. CATALPA SPECIOSA PURE.

W. C. REED, VINCENNES—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

J. K. HENBY & SON, GREENFIELD—We offer a complete assortment of General Nursery stock; expect to have over three million Catalpa Speciosa pure.

KANSAS

J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Apple and pear seedlings. Forest tree seedlings.

KENTUCKY

WILLADEAN NURSERIES, WARSAW—Lowest prices on ornamental trees, shrubs and tree seedlings. Catalpa Speciosa or Black Locust Seedlings in any quantity.

MARYLAND

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN—General line of nursery stock. Great variety of small fruits. Strawberries a specialty. Evergreens, too.

FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO., BALTIMORE—General line of nursery stock. Specialties as announced elsewhere in this issue.

MICHIGAN

I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

MINNESOTA

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY—Established in 1868. 1,500 acres, all at Lake City. Wholesale and retail. Largest growers of hardy stock in the United States.

MISSISSIPPI

UNITED STATES NURSERY CO., ROSE ACRES—Field grown roses, shrubs, Iris, Peonies.

MISSOURI

STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., LOUISIANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantity and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

A. B. NACE, KANSAS CITY—Forest tree seedlings of all kinds. Sycamore a specialty. Write for prices. 14 East Levee.

NEW YORK

ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK—Ornamentals, roses, clematis, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings. Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. WHOLESALE ONLY.

W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA—Highest grade stock of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, evergreens, vines, etc. Catalogs. LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

T. S. HUBBARD CO., FREDONIA—Grape vines a specialty. Forty-three years' experience. Complete stock of one and two year old. Also one year Currants.

OHIO

STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Everything in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

PENNSYLVANIA

GLEN ROCK NURSERIES, GLEN ROCK—Silver Maple, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Carolina Poplar, American Elm.

SOUTH DAKOTA

WHITING NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. DAK.—Hardy, clean general Nursery stock. Retail and wholesale. Forest seedlings, Cuttings, and Large shade trees. Send for prices.

TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE NURSERY CO., CLEVELAND, TENN.—Peach; over ninety varieties in one-year and June buds; also one-year apple whips. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us price you. Correspondence solicited.

GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., GREENBRIER—Peach buds, twenty-five leading commercial varieties. Ask for list.

TEXAS

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY CO., WAXAHACHIE—Peach, plum, pear, cherry. Roses. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us quote you prices. Correspondence solicited.

TEXAS NURSERY CO., SHERMAN—Large and well assorted nursery stock. Peach, pear, apple, shade trees. Correspondence solicited.

VIRGINIA

W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. Several hundred bushels Natural Peach Pits.

LABELS

BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, N. H.—All kinds of labels for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices submitted upon application.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices upon application.

KNIVES

MAHER & GROSH CO., TOLEDO, O.—Nurserymen's knives of all kinds. Propagating knives, pruners, budders, grafters.

SUPPLIES

WEAVER HARDWARE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Write for 1911 Spray Calendar and 48-page Catalog. Most complete line Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Supplies in United States.

ARE YOU POSTED?

It is good business policy to keep posted on matters concerning your trade. Can you do this without reading AMERICAN FRUITS thoroughly every month? Read this issue through from cover to cover—and then decide. It costs \$1.50 per year!

WOOD LABELS —Of All Kinds for— NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS

The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

ORNAMENTAL STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors

16 Route d'Olivet

WRITE DIRECT TO US

Orleans, France

American Fruits

International Journal of Commerical Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XIV

ROCHESTER, N. Y., OCT., 1911

No. 4

Western New Yorkers Wake Up

Packing School Established at Rochester Under Direction of Expert from Hood River, Ore.--Growers and Shippers Determined to Meet Western Competition--Grape Packing Station Established at Hammondsport--F. O. B. Sales Next

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, working in conjunction with the Growers' and Shippers' Exchange, a company incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, with over 1,100 growers as stockholders, has established a public box apple packing school at the Public Market, Rochester, N. Y., in charge of George Crefwell, expert from Hood River, Oregon.

Rochester was selected as the best place to hold the school on account of its being the most accessible point from all parts of the apple belt. Men or women who wish to learn the art of packing apples in boxes, should apply for membership to Professor Charles S. Wilson, of Cornell University, or the Growers' and Shippers' Exchange, 1,223 Granite building, Rochester. The school was opened September 4.

An active member of the exchange said: "It is generally believed that if the same care had been practiced in grading and packing New York state apples that are exercised in some of the Western box apple districts, the Western box apple would not have made the inroads on the New York state apple that it has; nor Rochester, the heart of the great apple belt of New York state have taken so many Western box apples when thousands of barrels of New York state apples were in storage here.

"There is no comparison between the fruit belt of the East and the fruit belt of the West, so far as markets, freight rates, etc., are concerned, and surely New York state apples have the preference as to flavor over the Western apple. We have a 16 to 20-cent freight rate to 65 per cent. of the population of the United States, and the Western apple has to pay a freight rate of at least a dollar per hundred weight to reach that percentage of population.

"We are taking better care of our orchards every year. Why not spend a little more time grading and packing?

"The Growers' and Shippers' Exchange has established a public grape sorting, packing and loading station at Hammondsport, N. Y., the building being built purposely for grapes, and is 190 feet long by forty feet wide. Growers of grapes on Keuka lake who are members of the exchange, may send their grapes by boat from the different landings to the grape house at Hammondsport, all grapes being handled with great care, taken from the growers' spring wagons in trays and baskets, put on four-wheeled platform trucks in the dock houses, at the different buildings along the lake, and then wheeled from the landing to the steamer, and from the steamer to the sorting and packing room in the warehouse at Hammondsport, all transfers being made on the same set of trucks without rehandling. On certain days in many market centers, grapes will be advertised in the daily papers, and quality guaranteed to the dealer or consumer.

"The Growers' and Shippers' Exchange is making every effort possible to effect f. o. b. sales. However, it will follow in the footsteps of the California growers, selling its grapes, peaches, etc., and some of its box apples at auction, at the same time and through the same channels the California growers use. If the California grower sells all of his grapes, peaches, pears, plums, etc., and many of his boxed apples at auction in the large cities, why don't we do the same?"

Shock Kills Pest

Spokane, Wash.—Electricity as an agency to destroy the codling moth and other bug pests is the latest innovation introduced in modern apple orcharding in the Spokane valley, where W. M. Frost of Opportunity, Wash., and J. C. Lawrence, a practical grower of Spokane, recently made what is declared to have been the first demonstration of its kind in the world. The test was made in a 6-year-old orchard, and more than a score of second brood moths and many green aphids were killed in a few minutes.

The apparatus consists of a storage battery, to charge the incandescent light globes, each of six candle power, which are netted with fine steel wire, coated with copper and tin alternately. Attracted by the bright lights in the trees, to which the globes are carried at the ends of a covered wire, the moths fly against the netting, complete the electric circuit and are killed, the bodies falling into a receptacle placed beneath the globe.

Frost estimates that one battery to an acre of trees will keep the moths under control, thus eliminating the usual spraying and saving many dollars annually for help, equipment and fluid. He is now preparing to wire his orchard of ten acres, containing 700 trees, and several neighbors who witnessed the initial test are doing likewise. Several thousand acres of bearing apple trees will be equipped with exterminators by next spring.

If commercial electric light wires are extended to the orchard tracts, as they are in many of the valleys in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana, the expense of batteries may be saved by making direct connection. The cost of covering the globes with wire nets is a small item and any electrician can do the work.

Illinois Capacity

More than double the number of bushels of apples produced in Central and Northern Illinois grow on the trees of "Egypt". The report of the apple crop for 1910 is not very complete, but the 1909 report shows the relative fruit productiveness of the different sections of the State. Northern Illinois produced 36,930 bushels; Central Illinois produced 41,886 bushels while Southern Illinois produced 130,218 bushels. Without "Egypt" Illinois would make a sorry showing in the apple market.

Then there are peaches—the kind that grow on trees. Only 1,185 bushels of peaches were produced in Northern Illinois, and Central Illinois, by the closest computation, could count but 8,365 bushels. Southern Illinois produced 37,173 bushels, and then the orchardists grumbled because it was a poor yield.

The same is true of pears. The output of Northern Illinois was 524 bushels, Central Illinois 1,202 bushels and Southern Illinois 27,674 bushels.

Fruit growers in the western part of Orleans county, New York, are organizing a company to build a sixty thousand barrel cold storage plant on the Fairview property south of Knowlesville. Among those who are prominently connected with the new concern are Clark Allis, A. J. Skinner, Lewis Sands, Chester Harding, George Ardt, F. F. Perry, Frank Axtell, William Snell and Dan Root.

Barrels, Not Boxes

Caldwell, Idaho—Supporting the contention of fruit growers of North Yakima, R. O. Applegate, a buyer from Kansas City, expresses the belief that the apple crop of the Yakima valley and other northwest districts will eventually be shipped largely in barrels or in carload lots without the expense of boxing.

The plan, which has been successfully tried out, is to pay the ranchers about \$20 a ton for their apples in the orchard. This insures them a larger return for their fruit than if it were boxed. At the same time it enables the shippers to put the fruit on the market at a price which will mean more extended markets.

"This will be necessary," he says, "in order to sell the immense output of apples from this section of the country as orchards now growing come into bearing.

"For the foreign markets the barrel shipment will become the most popular, the barrels being much easier to handle than boxes."

Avocado Pears

Florida fruit growers, who have planted hundreds of acres in alligator pear trees, are complaining through New York commission merchants, about the almost prohibitive prices placed upon the fruit by the retail grocers and fruiterers who handle it in the uptown market, says the New York Evening Post. The result of this policy, the growers declare, is to give out the impression that alligator pears are a luxury to be afforded only by those in affluence.

According to their statements, the alligator or avocado pear is as common an article of consumption in Florida as the well known Bartlett pear in this state, and costs as little to raise. Nevertheless, on Broadway, Fifth and Sixth avenues, their representatives assert the early variety of the fruit now imported from Porto Rico and Cuba, is offered and sold for 35, 40, 50 and even as high as 75 cents.

The alligator pear originally came from India, where it became immensely popular with the resident, tourist and business classes of foreigners. In shape it is both round and "gooseneck." It has an oil taste, is purple when ripe, looks not unlike an egg plant, and is commonly eaten with a spoon, after having been sprinkled with pepper and salt. Many prefer to eat it with sugar and cream as a desert, although epicures say it should be served as a salad.

Ellwanger & Barry Prizes

At the New York State Fair in Syracuse last month Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., took first prize for the largest and best collection of apples, pears, plums and grapes; also first prize for each collection of the fruits enumerated, and thirty-one first prizes for best single plates of pears, quinces, plums and grapes; also first prize for the largest and best collection of fruit trees ready to plant.

Thirty-five years ago the Ellwanger & Barry Nurseries sent 158 distinct varieties of apples, 122 distinct varieties of pears and 57 distinct varieties of plums to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the fall and winter crop of apples in Frederick county, Virginia, will be at least 240,000 barrels.

Tennessee Has 264 Nursery Firms

TENNESSEE is today the largest fruit and shade tree, ornamental shrubbery and cut-flower producing state in all the South, said G. M. Bentley, state entomologist, speaking of his department.

"Last year there were 264 firms, representing," he went on to say, "some 10,000 acres, operating in forty-six different counties in Tennessee. This year there are 310 nurseries, controlling in the aggregate about 15,000 nurseries. Some idea of this business and its value as an asset to our state's productive wealth may be realized by the statistics in the office of the Board of Entomology, showing that Tennessee-grown nursery stock is shipped to all parts of the world—England, France, Germany, Spain and Portugal being good markets.

"Over seven-eighths of the trees and shrubs are sold outside of this state, and the annual return from the nursery business is from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000."

At Minnesota Fair

Horticulture attracted much attention at the Minnesota State Fair in Minneapolis, last month. Charles Haralson of the state experiment station exhibited a plate containing the fruit grown from a cross between a plum and a pin cherry. It looks like a freak, but Mr. Haralson says, when his experiment has ended, that it will be of commercial value. The plant, he says, is a dwarf bush. The fruit looks much like the pin cherry, save that it is larger. By selection, Mr. Haralson hopes to obtain a commercial cherry with the tartness of a pin cherry, but with the size of a small plum. Seeds of the fruit will be planted to produce this result before the selection begins. Mr. Haralson hopes to have a much bigger exhibit when his experiments are conducted on a larger scope and the 80 acres in the fruit farm have been placed under cultivation.

Display of Seedlings

T. E. Perkins of Featherstone, Goodhue county, has exhibited at the fair for many years and is one of the veteran horticulturists in Minnesota, had an exhibit of seedling apples unsurpassed in its scope. His was an amateur entry. In addition to plates of 123 Malinda seedling varieties, he had some special Malinda seedling entries which may prove of value as standard varieties in the future. One winter seedling, No. 46, Mr. Perkins calls it, resembles the Wealthy in size and quality. Another, No. 72, which is an especially good keeper and which much resembles the Wealthy, took first prize as a winter keeper at the State Horticultural society exhibit last winter. Mr. Perkins says he has made the same entry of apples in two successive years, so good a keeper is it.

There was one table set aside for seedling exhibits. Professor Cady attributes the big exhibit of seedlings this year largely to the \$1,000 standing prize offered by the state horticultural society to the person who can produce a seedling apple which possesses the quality of the Wealthy, is as good a keeper as the Malinda, and is as prolific as the Duchess. Apple growers all over the state are after this prize, and the renown that goes with it, and as a

result there are many more seedling apples grown than there were several years ago. Minnesotans are intent upon winning this prize, for there are growers as far west as Washington and as far east of Maine that are after the big reward hung up by the society.

From Taylors Falls

George W. Strand, a veteran nurseryman and fruit grower at Taylors Falls, who has 100 acres growing to fruit and who has specialized for many years in apples, small fruit and ornamental shrubbery, had a splendid exhibit of apples and grapes. He had 20 boxes of commercially packed apples, and 20 varieties of grapes.

A. B. Lyman of Excelsior, who is known the country over for the Grimm alfalfa which he grows and which took first prize at the National Corn Exposition last winter, and who owns a 24-acre orchard which produced more than 4,000 bushels of apples this year, had a beautiful display of apples. He also had several plates of crabs and several plates of seedlings.

J. A. Howard of Hammond, who owns a 30-acre orchard containing more than 3,000 trees, and who had a bumper crop of apples this year, had more than 300 plates of apples on display. He had exhibits of most of the 100 varieties in his orchard. On one tree, through top grafting, he had more than 12 varieties of apples growing side by side.

McIntosh Red

In the McIntosh Red you have at least one variety here which you can use to build up a great reputation. I unhesitatingly say that it is the apple for you to grow and grow to perfection, making it at least a four-and-a-half-tier fruit. I am satisfied that if you follow the methods which we are following at Hood River your apples, especially the McIntosh, can be sold f. o. b. subject to inspection in any markets of the world as fast as they can be loaded on the cars.—C. H. Sproat, manager of the Hood River Apple Growers' Union, to Montana fruit growers.

This is Practical Aid

W. T. Flournoy, secretary of the Missouri state board of horticulture and member from the sixth district, is calling upon farmers and others in the counties of his district who have apples to sell this year to notify him or any other member of the state board and every effort will be made to help them find a buyer and secure for them the best prices. This co-operation from the state board follows the adoption of a resolution at a meeting held in Jefferson City last month.

THE CURETON NURSERIES, Austell, Ga., offer for Fall delivery Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Figs, Mulberry, Pecans, Eng. Walnut, Grapevines, Roses, Magnolia Grandiflora, Car. Poplar, 5,000 California Privet, 10,000 Amoor River Privet, French Apple Seedlings, all clean, healthy stock. Write for Wholesale Price List.

Apple Show in Washington, D. C.

To demonstrate the apple growth in the east, an association of apple growers of Virginia and Maryland has made arrangements for a show to be held in Washington, D. C., November 27 to December 2, the first of its kind ever held in Washington. The exhibition will be held in the new Masonic Temple.

President Taft, who will be in Washington at that time, will be invited to open the show, and Dr. Harvey Wiley and Prof. Van Alstyne of New York will be among the speakers.

Hundreds of apple growers of Virginia, Maryland and other states in the east, have arranged for the exhibition, and numerous premiums will be awarded.

Six Millions from Prunes

San Jose, Cal.—"The estimate of \$3,500,000 as the value of this year's crop of prunes in the Santa Clara Valley is altogether too low," declares Secretary Joseph T. Brooks of the Chamber of Commerce, "too low by almost half."

"I have made inquiries both among the growers and the packers, and especially among the buyers for the packing houses, and I find that, at a conservative estimate, \$6,000,000 from prunes alone will come into this valley by the first of January."

APPLE TREES

We offer for Fall and Spring delivery a large and complete stock of standard varieties of **APPLE TREES** in one, two and three years.

We also have a fine block of peach trees. All trees are stocky, straight, healthy, well branched with good roots.

Send list of your wants for prices

MITCHELLS' NURSERY, BEVERLY, O.

The Monroe Nursery

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

MONROE, MICH.



Over
Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

**CHOICE
NURSERY
STOCK**

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.

MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz
Graft and Stock Planter
and Firmer.

PEACH TREES!

One-year and June Buds

PEACH TREES!

One-year Apple Whips

PEACH TREES!

SPLENDID stock sold at live and let-live prices. Our facilities for growing stock are such that we cannot be undersold.

Very low prices in carlots.

**TENNESSEE NURSERY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, TENN.**

Money Returns From Grape Growing

By E. P. Safford, Silver Creek, N. Y.

Transportation Matters

Charles Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo., of the Transportation committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, has received the following announcement from B. C. Stevenson, Chicago, of the traffic department of the Chicago and Alton R. R. Co., under date of September 6:

"The following is the action of the Western Classification Committee on subjects as numbered below in which you are interested:

"No. 1950—This item now reading 'prepaid' was changed to read 'prepaid or guaranteed' and adopted.

"No. 1951 to 1962 as docketed were also adopted."

Mr. Sizemore replied under date of September 12 as follows:

"We are glad to learn that changes as desired by us were adopted by your committee. Kindly advise if the prepaid requirement regarding peach stones No. 2147 was also changed to read 'Prepaid or guaranteed.' Further advise what was done with the apple seed proposition that I spoke to you about and before the committee. As apple seed are not mentioned at all in Part 2, No. 2151, which reads, 'Seeds not otherwise indexed by name in bags, barrels or boxes, first class,' and if that goes into the new Classification as it now reads, we will have to pay first instead of third class as formerly.

"If you remember you said that you had made a note about the apple seed, and if the whole paragraph could not be changed you would try and handle the apple seed separately."

See page 69 of this issue.

Incorporations

Nampa Orchard company, Nampa, Id. Capital, \$40,000. Directors—Silas Wilson, Nampa; F. S. Cunningham, Nampa; Andrew W. Hay, Sioux City, Iowa.

Basin Reservoir and Orchard Co., Billings, Mont. Capital \$30,000. A. M. Crawford of Birdger; T. J. Bell and S. A. Crawford of Billings.

National Orchards Co., Portland, Me. Capital \$250,000. President, Clarence E. Eaton.

The Knight & Struck Co., New York city, has been incorporated to deal in and grow trees and shrubs, etc., with a capital stock of \$75,000. The incorporators are Thomas Knight, Rutherford, N. J.; George F. Struck, Orange, N. J., and Hibbard D. Darlington, Flushing, L. I.

Adams Robertson Co., Chicago, Ill., has been incorporated with a capital of \$5000 to carry on a general nursery business. The incorporators are: E. A. McClintock, Walter F. Butler and William K. Pattison.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Apple Lands in Dixie

Apple lands abound in Tennessee. The Cumberland plateau has demonstrated its power to produce as high class apples as grow anywhere else in the United States. And other parts of Tennessee are equally well suited to apple growing.

Arkansas and Missouri have gone into scientific apple culture with great success. Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia should follow their lead.

Kansan Has New Grape

Ottawa, Kan.—H. H. Geyer of Ottawa, has just placed on the market some of his new Geyer grapes, declared by horticulturists to be one of the finest grapes produced. The fruit is of the white variety, has a fine flavor and is a prolific bearer.

Mr. Geyer has spent 15 years developing the grape and now has 85 vines bearing. He has 600 one and two year old plants and about 1,000 young plants.

Waynesboro, Va.—The Co-Operative Commercial Orchards Co. have changed their name to the Co-Operative Commercial Orchards Co., Inc., and increased their capital to \$900,000.

PEACH SEED

Crop of 1911 now ready. Also few bushels crop 1910

W. B. COLE, Painesville, O.

Lowest Prices on all Kinds of Small Fruit Plants Root Cuttings, etc.

Most complete assortment in the United States. Wholesale and retail Seligman Plant Co. Seligman Mo.

FOR FALL OF 1911

We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees. We still have a large lot of Scions to offer. Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO. CARROLLTON, ILL.

Have your customers kept their promise to pay their bills at Easter? If not do not wait; but send the claims to us. When we remind them they will probably pay.

NATIONAL FLORISTS BOARD OF TRADE 56 Pine Street, New York

We New York people have what we believe is the best grape producing country on the continent. The immediate section in which my home is located will ship about 10,000 carloads of grapes this year and that will be over and above what fruit is used for making grape juice which is sold at the light drink counters. The estimate on the crop is not guess for we have a better promise than last year and there were more than 9,000 cars shipped from the same section then.

Silver Creek is in Chautauqua county, and Chautauqua county is one of the great grape producing counties of the state. It is growing in importance as a grape center each year for the people are getting more and more proof of what growing grapes means in financial returns. Some, of course, as in any other line of endeavor, do not make money, some just make expenses, but the shrewd producer is getting rich at it. I have in mind a lawyer who had to quit the profession because of failing health. He added to some acres he already owned and put his land to grapes. Last year he had 40 acres that averaged him 1,000 baskets to the acre and he told me that 40 acres more than paid its entire cost including improvement and growing the crop, all in one year. That same man has 180 acres of grapes this year from which he will harvest \$18,000 worth of grapes.

Established 1886

W. T. HOOD & CO.

"OLD DOMINION NURSERIES"

Growers of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

RICHMOND, VA.

Offer for Fall 1911 and Spring 1912

Pear and Cherry 1 and 2 year, also

California Privet 1 and 2 year. Extra

fine.

Write Us for Quotations

DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES

Large Stock, 1 and 2 years

W. B. COLE, Painesville O.

FOCKO BOHLEN

HALSTENBEKER BAUMSCHULEN(Nurseries)

HALSTENBEK, (Holstein-Germany) Near Hamburg

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS

FRUIT STOCKS, ROSES, ETC.

The largest stocks to offer in first-class condition at Lowest Prices.

All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

20,000 Apple 2 and 3 yr. 20,000 Silver Maple
8,000 Peach 1 yr. 10,000 Box Elder
1,500 Kieffer Pear 10,000 Carolina Poplar

1,000 Tulip Trees and lesser amounts of Sycamores, Sugar Maple, White and Green Ash, Red, White and Bur Oaks, etc, Chinese Trailing Honeysuckle, Ivy, Wisteria, Cinnamon Vines, etc.

Tamerax, Lilacs Bush, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea, Spireas, etc.

We collect tree seed and Hardy native Perennials. Let us figure on your wants in these. Christmas Trees in car lots or less—cut by our special collector.

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WANTS

HOPEDALE NURSERIES

HOPEDALE, ILL.

Rio Grande Valley

Albuquerque, N. M.—That commercial fruit-raising on any large, systematic and profitable scale has been seriously neglected in the Rio Grande valley; that it should form one of the chief wealth-sources of the farmers; and that the valley should be as famous a fruit-raising section as the Pecos, were the interesting and surpassing facts brought out at a meeting of the directors of the Commercial Club.

As a result of representations by Secretary H. B. Henning of the New Mexico bureau of immigration, the Commercial club will take steps to investigate the apple-growing possibilities of the valley and to devise ways and means for placing this industry on a permanent and paying commercial basis. Following the suggestion of the secretary, the club will seek to secure the services of one of the foremost expert horticulturists in the country, to make a thorough investigation of the possibilities here and to report to the club.

Ottawa, Canada—Fifteen thousand peach trees in the Niagara district must be destroyed because of the disease known as "little peach," says P. W. Hodgetts, superintendent of agriculture for Ontario, after a day in that region.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

F. DELAUNAY

ANGERS, FRANCE

SPECIALTIES

Fruit tree stocks as:

**Apple, Angers Quince,
Mazzard Cherry, Mahaleb
Myrobalan, Pear**

Forest tree seedlings and transplanted
Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Manetti,
Multifore Roses

My General Catalogue will be sent FREE
on application

WOOD TREE LABELS

Plain, printed, painted, iron or copper-wired. Write for samples and prices.

**ALLEN-BAILEY COMPANY,
DANSVILLE, N. Y.**

HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTORS

Are a sure protection against rabbits, mice
and other vermin, as well as sunscald

Send for Circular

**THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.
ELIZABETH, N. J.**

ROOT CUTTING BLACKBERRIES

Erie, Ohmer, Snyder, Stones Hardy etc.

W. B. COLE, Painesville, O.

National Apple Day

Great credit should be given to James Handly, Quincy, Ill., for his indefatigable work in establishing Apple Day. We take pleasure in presenting his annual address on the subject in this issue. We endorse the movement fully and urge our readers to observe the day.

Personal Mention

Edward C. Gillett, Penn Yan, N. Y., secretary of New York State Fruit Growers' Association, has been nominated for the State assembly by republicans.

William C. Barry, Charles J. Brown and William Pitkin were representatives of the nursery interests at the Rochester Industrial Exhibition, which was attended by 15,000 to 25,000 daily during two weeks last month.

J. W. Pulliam, Loveland, Colo., has purchased a third interest in the Northern Colorado nursery.

Freeman L. Reed, who was superintendent of the National Horticultural congress in Council Bluffs, Ia., last year, has been selected as superintendent and corresponding secretary of the congress to be held in St. Joseph, Mo., this year.

F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Tex., suggests that nurserymen encourage landscape architects and the planning of boulevards while land is cheap.

Edward S. Osborne, of the Charlton Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y., is a candidate for alderman from his ward.

E. F. Perry, Knob Hill, Wash., last month picked 6000 boxes of peaches from trees that were frosted so hard last spring that they appeared to have been fire swept.

Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md., is a member of the national advisory board of the American Apple Exposition, to be held in Denver, November 12-18.

Commissioner Ed R. Kone of the Texas department of agriculture says: "Knowledge of scientific horticulture was never so greatly or widely diffused in Texas as today, nor men engaged in its pursuit here so inclined to conduct it on business principles."

The estate of the late Lewis Chase, president of Chase Brothers Co., Rochester, N. Y., nurserymen, is left to Charles H. Chase, son, and Helen C. Pitkin and Ada C. Dudley, daughters. It amounts to \$126,000. William Pitkin and Charles H. Chase are executors.

Dean Liberty H. Bailey of the Cornell University School of Agriculture has declined appointment by Governor Dix to the place of commissioner of agriculture of New York, on account of his duties at Cornell.

Date Growing in Arizona

Phoenix, Ariz.—F. H. Simmons, who has charge of the government date orchard at Tempe, showed ripe dates, the first brought to Phoenix this year. They are of the Rhars variety. The growing of dates is destined to become a considerable industry in the southwest in a few years. Indeed there is now produced a greater tonnage of fruit than most people imagine and last year a considerable quantity of it was marketed in Los Angeles.

Virginia Apples

According to statistics compiled by Walter Whatley of Crozet, secretary of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, 1,061,832 barrels of apples were shipped from Virginia in 1910, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway carrying 265,862 barrels, the Norfolk & Western Railway 250,000, the Southern Railway 224,771, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway 184,990 and the Cumberland Valley Railroad 136,309.

Annual Crop \$1,500,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—An organization has been affected by the citrus growers of La Habra, whereby \$6,000,000 worth of groves will be controlled and the annual crop of fruit, amounting to \$1,500,000, will be effectively handled.

Orchardists, representing 2,000 acres, are interested in the association, and two of the largest lemon groves in the world are in the district. They are the Leffingwell ranch, with 500 acres and those owned by Sargent Brothers, comprising 110 acres.

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

**Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings**

**Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.**

APPLE SEEDLINGS

Northern Grown

Write for Prices

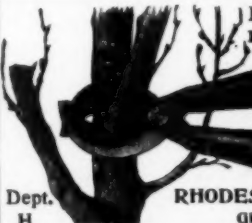
**HAWKEYE NURSERIES,
STRATFORD, IOWA**

2,000,000

Speciosa Catalpa

**200,000 Apple, 2 Year
100,000 Peach
25,000 Elm Shades**

**Winfield Nursery Co.
Winfield, Kans.**



**RHODES DOUBLE CUT
PRUNING SHEAR**

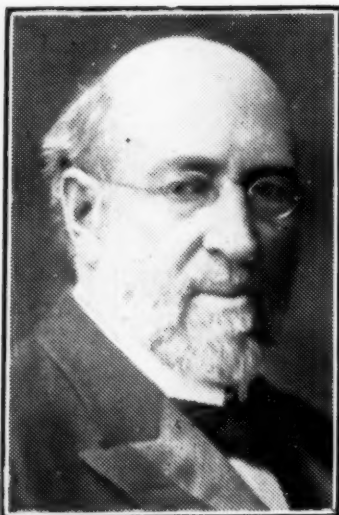
Pat'd June 2, 1903.

**RHODES MFG. CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

THE only
pruner
made that cuts
from both sides of
the limb and does not
bruise the bark. Made in
all styles and sizes. We
pay Express charges
on all orders.
Write for
circular and
prices.

Obituary

LEWIS CHASE



LEWIS CHASE

Big Profit In Apricots

Santa Paula, Cal.—This has been a wonderful year for apricot growers. While the crop has not been as large as in some other years, there has never been a time in the history of the industry when the fruit has brought such high prices as at present are being offered. And, too, some orchards have had very excellent crops both as to quality and quantity this year.

John Lawton sold his apricots to the Santa Paula Commercial company at 14 cents. He has an orchard of 21 acres and his returns this year reach \$18,000. Mr. Lawton paid less than \$5000 for the ranch only a few years since.

Lewis Chase, president of Chase Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y., a pioneer nurseryman of the United States, died September 5, aged 81 years.

Mr. Chase was born at Chase's Mills, Maine, on January 22, 1830, and he started in the nursery business there in 1857, two brothers, Ethan A. and Martin V. B. Chase, being his partners in the enterprise which was then in its infancy.

Leaving Martin in charge of the business in Maine, he moved to Rochester in 1868, himself and Ethan Chase starting a nursery business here. Here he found as a contemporary, George Ellwanger, who also achieved fame in the nursery business.

In 1887 the business was incorporated under the name of Chase Brothers Company, and its founder was made president, in which office he continued until the time of his death. Ethan Chase disposed of his interest in 1895 and moved to California.

Mr. Chase married on September 6, 1855, at Sidney, Maine, Miss Elvina G. Dyer, whose death occurred on May 5th of this year. They had five children, two of whom died in infancy. He leaves one son, Charles H. Chase, and two daughters, Mrs. William Pitkin and Mrs. Arthur H. Dudley, and ten grandchildren. All live in Rochester.

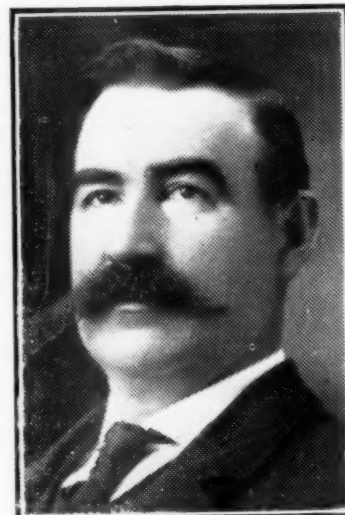
Mr. Chase was a member of the American Pomological Society and the American Association of Nurserymen.

When Mr. Chase was a young man he learned to love trees and plants and flowers, and the long years that he spent among them only served to increase his devotion for them. He was a business man of rare acumen, noted always for his integrity.

PATRICK GLEASON

Patrick Gleason, widely known as an apple dealer, died at his home in LeRoy, N. Y., September 10, aged 52 years.

Mr. Gleason was born in LeRoy, June



PATRICK GLEASON

18, 1859. He was early thrown on his own resources. He worked for some years for the late H. E. Walker, and at his death in 1886, he purchased Mr. Walker's business. The business under Mr. Gleason's management, grew rapidly and he soon became one of the largest buyers of apples in the country. He built the first large cold storage building near LeRoy, another one at Brighton and a third at East Bethany, N. Y. His warehouses had a capacity of 50,000 barrels of apples. He made annual shipments of 150,000 barrels.

The American Association of Park Superintendents has decided to meet in Boston next year.

THE FARMERS' NURSERY CO.

TROY, OHIO

APPLE GRAFTS AND BUDS—Heavy and light, best varieties.

CHERRY—2 and 3 year, some fine, extra heavy stock.

PEACH, PLUM, PEAR—Most desirable varieties.

NORWAY AND SCHWEDLERI MAPLES—6 to 8 feet, straight, stocky fellows, smooth and handsome, bargain clean-up price.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—8 to 10 feet. straight as gun barrels, sacrifice figures.

EVERGREENS—Firs, Pines, Spruces, Arbor Vitaes, all root-pruned, specimen trees at much less than run-of-the-block prices. Exceptional bargains.

We fill orders in a way that satisfies; with stock that invariably comes up to specifications in quality, in careful grading and in good packing.

Let your want list visit us,—it will look good when we send it back.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in the Fall of 1911 and Spring of 1912, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.

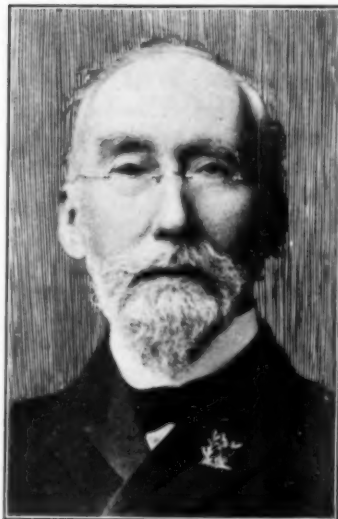
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

WILLIAM F. HEIKES

Major William F. Heikes, head of the Huntsville, Ala., Wholesale Nurseries, died in Cleveland, O., August 25th, aged 74 years. The remains were taken to Huntsville for interment.

Major Heikes was a pioneer in the fruit nursery business in Alabama, and demonstrated that a profitable industry could be carried on on lands that were not suitable for ordinary crops. From a modest beginning the Huntsville nurseries grew to be one of the largest industries of the kind in the world, and the name of Major Heikes is known wherever nursery stocks are carried. Major Heikes was a life member of the Order of Elks. He was the inventor of the nursery caliper. He was an active member of the American Association of Nurserymen.

The Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries are the pioneer nurseries of Huntsville, and were established there in 1872. Mr. Heikes, the manager of these nurseries came from a family of a long line of nurserymen. Andrew Heikes began the nursery business at Carlisle, Pa., in 1798; his son, George Heikes, removed to Dayton, Ohio, and started the nursery business in 1822, and was the first to propagate trees west of the Alleghenies by root grafting. This work was first done behind closed doors, but evidences of the loss of this trade secret soon



W. F. HEIKES

began to appear in small blocks of apple trees in neighboring fields, until finally Dayton and the Miami Valley became the principal nursery center of the West. His son, Jacob Heikes, began the business near Dayton, Ohio, in 1839; and his son, W. F. Heikes, began the business near Dayton, Ohio, in 1866, and in 1872 founded these nurseries at Huntsville.

Major Heikes had been president of the Alabama State Horticultural Society since its organization in 1903. His presidential addresses were splendid contributions to the horticultural literature of the state and South. His loss will be severely felt by the society, as he gave it more than usual attention and encouragement.

Madison County, Alabama, in which the Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries are located, is one of the largest fruit tree nursery sections in the United States. The success of this industry in that locality can be attributed for the most part to the pioneer work of Mr. Heikes.

T. J. O'Hara will conduct the business of the Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries along the lines which Mr. Heikes developed.

Trainload from 35 Acres

Las Cruces, N. M.—A train load of commercial apples from thirty-five acres, is the record of a Mesilla valley orchard. "El Manzanal," owned by J. G. Stewart, has the heaviest crop of high grade apples ever known in this valley, with the possible exception of the same orchard in 1908.

The fourth annual session of the National Horticultural Congress will be held in St. Joseph, Mo., November 23 to December 2.

A POINTER IN EVERY ITEM

There is a pointer for the progressive nurseryman in every item in AMERICAN FRUITS. Read every item in this issue and then decide whether you can afford to miss the regular perusal of AMERICAN FRUITS every month in the year. Your competitor is busy.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

After Eleven Years

Eleven years ago C. H. Scudder of Augusta, was heaving coal into a mankilling Grand Trunk freight engine. In the spring of that year he decided to quit railroading. He moved onto a farm just north of Augusta, Mich. In some previous year a portion of the farm had been set out to apple trees but as little attention had been paid to the orchard, it was not considered an exceptional paying proposition.

"I was not a fruit grower, neither was I a farmer, but I decided to do what I could with the orchard," says Scudder.

The proof that he has done something lies in the sale of this year's crop for \$7,500, which means to Scudder a net profit of \$5,000.

Canby, Ore.—Several hundred acres of walnuts have been planted in this district and it is almost sure that in the near future many hundreds more will be planted.

An amendment has been issued to the charter of the Blue Ribbon Orchard Co., Richmond, Va., increasing capital to \$125,000.

CHANUTE NURSERIES

OFFER a full line of Nursery Stock for Fall and Spring trade.

Specialties in Apple and Peach in carload lots.

Also have a fine block of Elm and Carolina Poplar in all sizes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DEALERS

Correspondence Solicited

JAMES TRUITT & SONS

CHANUTE

KANSAS.

Grape Roots That Grow

Increase in Acreage and Varieties

We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are growing a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries.

FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N.Y.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

WE OFFER

For the Fall Trade of 1911 Grape Vines, Currants and Gooseberries in all grades. Also Grape and Currant Cuttings and light grade of Vines for lining out in Nursery Rows

Write for Prices

F. E. Schifferli,

Fredonia, N. Y.

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and **WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE**

Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St.,
BALTIMORE MD.



The United States Nursery Co.

Roseacres, Coahoma County, Miss.

CATALPA BUNGEI

SILVER MAPLES

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.



hand forged and warranted; if we can learn how to make them better they will be made that way. The cut shows our Nursery Budder. sample by mail, 25c; 12 by mail, \$2.25. Pocket Budder, 35c. Nursery Pruner, sample, 50c; 6 for \$2.50. Grafting Knife, 25c. Forged Steel Pruning Shears, \$1.00, postpaid. Nursery and Florists' Propagating Knife, white handle, 50c. A much inferior knife is sold for 75c. Send for 12 page nursery circular.

L. S. Pease of Lockport, writes us April 7: "The Propagating Knives you sent me are very fine goods and far better than I can get anywhere else. My men are well pleased with them too. You will get all my trade."

MAHER & GROSH CO.

92 A Street, TOLEDO, OHIO

Nurserymen's 'Nives

ACTION BY ASSOCIATION DRAWS

Says Fear Expressed That Some One Person Will Have Arbitrary Powers Over Entire Importing Nursery Business Is Quite Unfounded--Declares That Features of Simmons Bill Which Come Under Authority of Secretary of Agriculture Will Be Carried Out Under Supervision of Secretary by Designated Officials Representing Bureaus of Entomology, Plant Industry and Forest Service of the Department

SINCE THE June convention of the American Association of Nurserymen, in St. Louis, at which the legislative committee presented a comprehensive report on proposed federal legislation regarding federal inspection and quarantine of nursery stock, Secretary James Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has issued (August 19, 1911) Circular 37, in which he says:

"The effort to secure national legislation to keep out new and dangerous insect pests or plant diseases which may be brought in with imported nursery stock has been actively favored by the Department of Agriculture, just as the department in the past has promoted and secured legislation enabling it to exclude from this country diseased animals or to quarantine and stamp out animal diseases whenever such have appeared. In the case of domestic animals, the exercise of these powers has brought enormous benefit and has worked entirely satisfactorily to the live-stock industry. It is reasonable to believe that like benefits to fruit and forest interests, including the nursery business, will undoubtedly come from similar legislation to exclude insect pests and plant diseases.

"The mere statement is sufficient to show the need, but a strong concerted effort is being made to array the nursery trade of this country against such legislation and put this important industry in the very unfair attitude of opposing reasonable legislation, which is quite as much for its own protection as it is for the protection of fruit and forest interests. In view of the evident misunderstanding which is being broadly circulated in relation to the intent of the proposed act and of its probable manner of enforcement, and the groundless fear that the Secretary of Agriculture or his ex-

perts would take an unreasonable attitude toward the nurserymen, it seems desirable to make a fair statement (1) of the conditions calling for such legislation, (2) the history of the efforts to secure it, (3) an explanation of the scope and working of the bill now before Congress, and (4) the relation of the Secretary of Agriculture and his assistants to the enforcement of such a measure."

The several points referred to are detailed in the circular. Referring to the second bill introduced in Congress, Secretary Wilson says:

"This measure passed the House and would undoubtedly have become a law in due course except for the objection made to it by the legislative committee of the National Association of Nurserymen. This committee expressed itself as recognizing the need of legislation, but desired certain changes made in the proposed bill, and in response to their request the bill was withdrawn for conference and amendment. The principal objection of the nurserymen had been to the examination of the imported stock at port of entry. This objection was met by providing for such examination at the point of destination, on the premises of the importer. A number of other changes were also made at the instance of the nurserymen, including all the important ones asked for except the elimination of the power of establishing foreign quarantine against particular plants to keep out diseases or insect pests which could not otherwise be excluded. This provision was aimed particularly at such dangers as the potato wart disease and the white-pine blister rust, which no inspection or disinfection would reach, and would seldom, if ever, apply to the regular import trade of

seedling nursery stock, and, if the bill was to have any real value, this power could not be omitted.

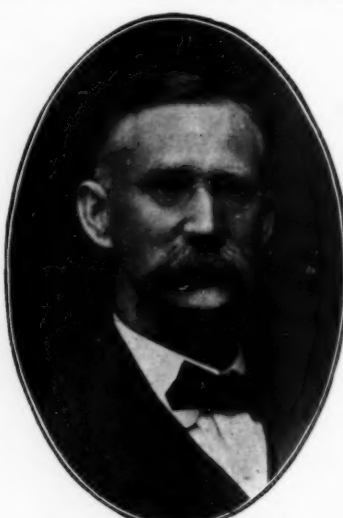
"The bill, as thus amended, was introduced during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, and was favorably reported from the Agricultural Committee of the House on January 6, 1911. Owing to the legislative conditions of the concluding session of this Congress and the low place of this bill on the calendar, to get a consideration of the subject, it was necessary to put the bill on the Unanimous Consent Calendar. In this manner the bill came up for consideration February 6, was objected to by a Member, and fell back to its regular place. Near the closing days of the session the bill was again brought up on the Unanimous Consent Calendar. No opportunity was possible in the few minutes allowed for debate to present the merits of the measure, and it failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote to pass it under suspension of the rules.

"The measure now before Congress radically differs from the one before the preceding Congress. The chief point of difference is that inspection of imported nursery stock is left to the different States instead of being undertaken by the Federal Government. A complete system of notification is provided for, however, both through the requirement of a permit and by subsequent advices to be given by the customs offices, the broker or first receiver of the stock, and the common carrier transporting it. The other features of the bill remain much as before. This bill has been introduced into both House and Senate, and it is expected to come up for consideration next winter at the first regular session of the present Congress."

Men of the Hour--"American Fruits" Series



E. A. SMITH, Lake City, Minn.
Chairman Committee on Root Gall
A. A. N.



J. H. SKINNER, Topeka, Kan.
State Vice-president
A. A. N.



J. F. DONALDSON, Sparta, Ky.
State Vice-president
A. A. N.

REPLY FROM SECRETARY WILSON

Assures Nurserymen That All Inspection In This Country After the Goods Are Delivered Has Been Left to the Different States--That the Department of Agriculture Will Have No Functions In Th's Particular Except In an Advisory Capacity--Says the Sole Purpose Will Be To Protect Fruit, Forest and Nursery Interests--Prof. T. B. Symons Also Makes Reply --Represents Entomologists and Inspectors

In conclusion Secretary Wilson says:

"The fear that is expressed that some one person will have arbitrary powers over the entire importing nursery business is quite unfounded. The features of the bill which come under the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture will be carried out under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture by designated officials representing the Bureaus of Entomology and Plant Industry and the Forest Service of the department. The department, by the permit system and notifications received, will become a sort of clearing house for information for the benefit of the State Inspectors. The department will also control the subjects of labeling and foreign inspection.

"All inspection in this country after the goods are delivered has been left to the different States, and the department will have no function in this particular except in an advisory capacity. The provisions for foreign quarantine and for quarantine of limited districts within the United States are properly matters of Federal control.

"In view of the success of the United States Department of Agriculture in past years in building up every form of agricultural industry in this country, and its constant and earnest efforts in this direction, there is no ground whatever for the fear that in this particular instance the department will become an enemy of the important nursery business and take any unreasonable action to its detriment. The subject of regulation and control will be fairly and freely discussed with the nurserymen, and the law will be carried out with the sole idea of protecting the fruit, forest, and nursery interests."

From Chairman T. B. Symons

Editor "American Fruits":

I am indeed glad to know that you appreciate that there are two sides to every question, and further that so far as I am concerned both officially and personally, my sole aim, is to build up rather than tear down any work which is undertaken, and this is also my sole attitude in connection with securing a National Inspection Law. I feel sure that some of the nurserymen are unnecessarily prejudiced and skeptical, and certainly from a broad standpoint there should be no fear on the part of the nursery interests, that the Entomologists or any other scientific set of men, have any desire in any way to injure a legitimate business, and only such actions will be taken in the future as will after same reflection seem to be best for all interests concerned.

As Chairman of the Committee on National Legislation of both the American Association of Economic Entomologists and the American Association of Horticultural Inspectors, my aim will be to promote the passage of a legislation looking towards the protection of our country from introduced pests. The present bill, copy of which you no doubt have received and which is now before Congress, is certainly to say the least, a very sane measure. The matter of inspection is left entirely to State officials, and is given the right to quarantine against any territory in any other country, as well as in any State, to prevent the dissemination of a pest that cannot be detected at inspection.

In view of the workings of such a law regarding introduction of pests, there is

no reason to believe that any drastic action would be unnecessarily taken to injure any nursery interest, if this bill should become a law. Our Committee proposes conducting an educational campaign throughout the country and certainly hope that the interests which your paper represents, will, after more reasonable consideration of the matter, feel that they can support this measure.

THOMAS B. SYMONS,

State Entomologist.

College Park, Md., Sept. 14, 1911.

Transportation Rates

On September 18, B. C. Stevenson, assistant traffic manager of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., notified Charles Sizemore, of the transportation committee of the American Association as follows:

"In my letter of the 6th I should have stated that No. 1950 now reading "prepaid" was changed to read "prepaid or guaranteed." Likewise item 2147 covering peach stones. The committee was not disposed to put in a separate item on apple seeds as that subject was not on the docket. I would suggest that you docket the matter for consideration at the next meeting of the committee."

To a representative of "American Fruits" Mr. Sizemore said: "The next meeting of the committee will be held in January. I believe the old rating, namely, 'Tree seed not otherwise specified, third class,' should be put back in lieu of first class and do not think will have any trouble in securing the change as none of the railroad men could advance any reason why the change was made."

Men of the Hour--"American Fruits" Series



PROF. E. A. BACK,
Virginia State Entomologist



PROF. T. B. SYMONS,
Maryland State Entomologist



PROF. E. W. BERGEN,
Florida State Entomologist

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G CO.,

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.

Rochester, N. Y.

Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2802

RALPH T. OLCOTT, Manager.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in advance	- - -	\$1.50
To Foreign Countries, in advance	- - -	2.00
Single Copies	- - -	.15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., OCT., 1911

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,273,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

AMERICAN NURSERIES

There are 2,300 commercial nurseries in the United States occupying 200,000 acres and valued at \$30,000,000 besides an investment of \$700,000 in improvements and the same amount in live stock. The value of the product of these nurseries is \$150,000,000 annually. The expenditures for labor each year is \$3,000,000. It is estimated that there are 550,000,000 trees in the orchards of the country and that there is invested in orchards \$300,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and international in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American Industry in one of the greatest callings,—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

State Associations

Some time ago we argued that there should be an association of nurserymen in every state in the Union that has any considerable nursery business. In this issue we present the views of E. A. Smith, vice-president of the Jewell Nursery Company, Lake City, Minn., which coincide with our own.

There are now state associations in California, Connecticut, Idaho, Massachusetts, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas.

One point touched upon by Mr. Smith should be emphasized. A state association of nurserymen could select the state vice-president for that state to serve as such for the American Association of Nurserymen. Such a selection could be made deliberately in advance of the national association's conventions and be reported officially, thus giving opportunity to all nurserymen of the state to name their representative in the national association. At present it is a hit-or-miss plan and is largely perfunctory. It is for this reason, probably, that the state vice-presidents of the American Association have paid little or no attention to the office.

The Secretary's Reply

The action of the American Association of Nurserymen at the St. Louis convention in June, based upon the able report of the legislative committee, has drawn a reply from Secretary James Wilson, of the United States Department of Agriculture. He has caused to be issued under date of August 19, 1911, Circular 37, an extract from which is presented in this issue of "American Fruits."

The Secretary of Agriculture over his signature speaks of a "strong concerted effort to array the nursery trade of this country against such legislation and put this important industry in the very unfair attitude of opposing reasonable legislation which is quite as much for its own protection as it is for the protection of fruit and forest interests."

The Secretary of Agriculture is plainly attempting to answer the criticism of the Simmons bill, as developed at the St. Louis convention of nurserymen. He would have done well therefore, in a spirit of entire fairness, to have quoted the resolution adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen at St. Louis. We will do so for him:

"Resolved, That this Association confers on its legislative committee full power and authority to act for it during the coming year in all matters of federal legislation, with the suggestion that this Association favors federal inspection on sane, safe and practical lines, and that said committees shall use its strongest efforts to defeat any legislation that will place such absolute, arbitrary and discretionary powers in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and the bureau chiefs as has been proposed by the bills under discussion during the past three years."

We respectfully direct the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture to the fact that the American Association favors federal inspection on sane, safe and practical lines. The Association does not favor legis-

lation that will place such absolute, arbitrary and discretionary powers in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and his bureau chiefs as has been proposed by the bills under discussion during the last three years.

Secretary Wilson takes some pains to assure the nurserymen that his department will have no function as to inspection except in an advisory capacity; that all inspection in this country "after the goods are delivered" has been left to the states.

It is what goes into law by action of Congress that the nurserymen are looking out for; not what the Secretary of Agriculture may interpret as the law, now or prospective. That is the reason the Simmons law is being watched; that is the reason the nurserymen are not calmly resting upon the assurances of the Secretary of Agriculture previous to action upon the Simmons bill. This particular bill is not satisfactory to the nurserymen and the American Association has instructed its legislative committee to use its strongest efforts to defeat it in its present form.

"The subject of regulation and control will be fairly and freely discussed with the nurserymen," says the Secretary of Agriculture. It was hoped he would do just this at the St. Louis convention of the American Association but he was not there either in person or by proxy; nor was any communication received there from him containing the assurances which the determined action of the Association has elicited.

The National Association of Nurserymen has declared in favor of reasonable federal inspection law. Now let us all get together and form a bill which may become such a law.

The Real Apple Crop

The real apple crop of America, in bulk and practical importance, is grown where the orchards take their chances with the rain and the sunshine and the fruit is poured into the barrels, much as it comes from the trees, says the Cleveland, O., Leader. It is there that the pies are made possible which give joy to millions of homes and the sauce is provided for many millions of boys and girls. The West beyond the mountains makes the artistic show but the older sections of the country furnish the solid substance.

It is far more important that the crop in the middle West and in such states as New York should be larger than usual, as it is this year, than that there should be a falling off, as is the case, in the yield of the orchards of Oregon and Washington. The latter change is of comparatively little consequence to the country as a whole whereas the former means about 5,000,000 barrels more apples than last year in the total yield of the United States.

In 5,000,000 barrels there are about 3,500,000,000 or 4,000,000,000 apples, which means forty apples apiece for every man, woman and child in the country. That is an addition to the supply last year which is worth while.

Growers of coniferous seedlings will be interested in the observations by Perley S. Spaulding, of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, as presented in this issue of "American Fruits."

Mr. Thomas Surprised

Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa., rises to express great surprise that in the "official" journal of the American Association of Nurserymen there was no mention of a very important action by the convention at St. Louis—the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by him in connection with the portion of the report of the committee on president's address which referred to publicity.

Those who depend upon the "official" journal for complete reports of the American Association of Nurserymen's conventions, will remain indefinitely in ignorance of much that takes place in those proceedings.

To keep posted it is absolutely necessary to read "American Fruits" thoroughly. Readers of this magazine were fully informed as to the subject Mr. Thomas justly regards as important. See page 3 of the July issue of "American Fruits." Readers of the "official" journal, including Mr. Thomas, waited two months for this!

Life is pretty short to notice little things, but lest readers of the "official" journal be still further deceived we direct their attention to the fact that if they had been reading "American Fruits" they would have had the important report on state legislation by the legislative committee of the American Association in July instead of having to wait for it until September!

Of what use, anyway, is an "official" journal that "overlooks" action on main topics in an open convention of the organization it is supposed to represent?

European Nursery Stock

The hot summer weather and long continued drought in Europe has had a disastrous effect upon growing crops, says the Florists' Exchange. In England, and many parts of France and Germany, there have been no effective rains for over three months, and in places where stock could not be artificially watered the growing crops are shriveling up. Manetti, which comes principally from England and France, will in both countries reach less than half a crop, and the grade of stock shipped will, necessarily, be inferior. Practically all of the available crop was bought up before June. It is doubtful if American buyers will get more than 60% of their requirements, and then only where orders were placed before June. In Germany the season was the hottest and driest experienced for 73 years.

To Tempt Effete East

All members of the Oregon Development League are urged to join in making a great exhibit for the state at the Pittsburg Land Show, October 12-28. Space has been secured by the league for the exhibits, and already many are pledged. It is the purpose to keep an information bureau open at the show, from which literature about Oregon will be distributed.

The Northwestern Fruit Exchange contributed a carload of apples to be given away at the Pittsburg Land Show as an advertisement of Oregon.

One of Many

"American Fruits" for July as usual, is characterized from cover to cover with matter of intense, timely and up-to-date information of peculiar interest to the trade. Your Convention matter is intensely interesting. The office will desire some extra copies for our employees and personal friends."

Foreigner Preferred

Introducing in the U. S. Senate a bill for a parcels post, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, said:

"Mr. President, it may seem strange to Members of the Senate that there should be a possibility of legislation giving American citizens privileges in the United States mails between themselves equal with those enjoyed by residents of this country in transaction of business with residents of foreign countries. The facts are these: Within the United States the rate of postage on fourth-class matter is 16 cents a pound, with a limit of 4 pounds. The United States is party to a treaty under which residents of 29 foreign countries may send fourth class matter through the United States mails at 12 cents a pound, with a limit of 11 pounds.

"In other words, a man may send an 11-pound package from San Francisco to Rome, Italy, at 12 cents a pound, but if he wishes to send the same articles to New York he must divide them into packages of not to exceed 4 pounds each and pay 16 cents a pound.

"A Japanese residing in New York can send an 11-pound package to his friends in Tokyo at 12 cents, but an American in New York can send only a 4-pound package from New York to Washington and must pay 16 cents a pound."

Two Million Apples

A great apple show is to be held in Spokane in November. Two million apples—note that they no longer reckon apples by the bushel out there—will be exhibited and \$20,000 will be distributed in cash prizes, not to mention hundreds of gold and silver trophies. Apple culture has become a leading industry in the far West.

The Ohio apple crop promises unusually well this year, but it is a question whether it will include as many as 2,000,000 apples which self-respecting growers would care to enter in a great exposition, says the Columbus, O., Journal. There are a few highly successful apple orchardists in Ohio, but the wonder is that there are not thousands. The soil is here, the climate is here and the market is here. If Ohio farmers would go in for raising apples on a scientific basis, as they have out in Washington and Oregon, our potential apple lands would be bringing \$300 an acre, instead of \$30, and the city consumer would be able to buy apples that would be as good to eat as the Western product is good to look upon.

Ohio orchards are doing better than ever before, and the farmers are learning that the apples can be made to excel in quality and yield those of the far West if they are only treated with care and intelligence. The state board of agriculture and the experiment station at Wooster are doing vigorous work in pushing the orchard product, and their efforts show good results.

The fruit crop is so large in Missouri this year that Governor Hadley called the state board of horticulture together recently to consider means for saving it from a great waste and facilitating the marketing of the products of the small fruit farms. If the Missouri state board of horticulture can devise some plan whereby small fruit growers can realize more profit from their surplus, it will mean additional millions of dollars to the wealth of the state.

National Apple Day

James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

It is to be hoped that all having the slightest interest in apple culture, either as growers or consumers of the fruit, will not forget that by universal consent all over the country the third Tuesday in October has been designated to be observed annually and perpetually as National Apple Day. In view of the fact that the New York State Fruit Growers' Society, at an annual meeting held at Geneva in February, 1905, was the first organization to publicly espouse the commendable movement, there is a confidence that the residents of the Empire State will take an especial pride in always recognizing the annual returning event.

While no set rules are prescribed for observing the day it has always been reasonably anticipated that everybody should eat apples on the anniversary, in order to keep the fruit in prominence and also it is expected that those having plenty of apples will not fail to pass some to those having none. In considering the fact that in one year of the past when there was not two-thirds of the present acreage of orchards in the country and when we were much farther behind in all scientific methods for growing and developing fruit, the annual crop was 69,000,000 barrels, our advancement in all paths of progress should now bring the annual yield closely to 100,000,000 barrels.

Yet instead of what might seem a reasonable anticipation we find that the largest estimate placed on the annual crop for this year does not exceed 29,000,000 barrels. Notwithstanding this shortness of a crop, which means that thousands and tens of thousands of families in this country will not taste a fresh apple this year conditions are witnessed of thousands and thousands of barrels of apples rotting in orchards of the Middle West, simply because the growers do not understand the method of placing them in market. It is conceded that such apples are classed as seconds, and it is shown that the growers should be taught either how to grow the best fruit or to save such fruit as they have in manufacturing by-products which are imperatively demanded all over the country.

Such problems and a thousand others of equal importance should be pressed upon the public for proper solutions when giving thoughtful consideration to National Apple Day.

Coming Events

- National Nut Growers Association—Mobile, Ala., Oct. 5-7.
- Western Montana Apple Show—Missoula, Mont., Oct. 16-21.
- Apple Annual—Watsonville, Cal., Oct. 9-14.
- New England Fruit Show—Boston, Mass., Oct. 23-28.
- Indiana Apple Show—Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6-11.
- Michigan Apple Show—Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 6-11.
- American Apple Exposition—Denver, Col., Nov. 12-18.
- Michigan Horticultural Society—Ludington, Mich., Dec. 5-7.
- Western Nurserymen's Association—Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13-14.
- Maryland-Virginia Apple Show—Washington, D. C., Nov. 27-Dec. 2.

Orcharding Is a Business Proposition

ORCHARDING is essentially a business proposition and not merely an agricultural pursuit. Judgment as to the proper varieties of fruits most profitable for the soil and climate of the particular districts, skill in developing the orchard or vineyard and combating fruit pests, care and protecting against an unseasonably frosty night by using smudge pots or orchard heaters, the proper thinning, picking, packing, and last and most important of all, marketing the crop, make orcharding both a scientific and a business enterprise vastly more interesting and certainly more profitable than the old system of agriculture—sowing and reaping.

Thus spoke President E. F. Benson in his annual address before the annual convention of the Washington State Horticultural association at Prosser.

Continuing, the president said in part: "The peculiar call, 'Back to the soil,' applies more particularly to the orchard districts and the mixed farming necessary and incidental to orcharding. Don't let us overlook the dairying, the pigs and chickens, the small fruits and gardens. Don't advise the new orchardist to put all his ground into trees. Such advice has too frequently been given.

"There is a colony near San Diego, Cal., whose chief motto is, 'Only as much land as one family can till to the highest state of perfection.' They call themselves the 'Little Landers' and their colony is platted into one-acre tracts, with their club house centrally located. They decry the long hours of toil and drudgery for the mere accumulation of money, and, instead of that, they have adopted another motto, 'The certainty of a good living with no desire to become rich.' They boast of having a highly educated, idealistic community.

"Whether we agree with these people or not, their experiences are worthy of our consideration.

"With the rapidly increasing population of the United States and with the era of the public domain virtually at an end, the tendency in all districts where intensive farming is possible, is to subdivide the farms. This makes the rural population more dense and brings about better schools, better social conditions, better roads, better mail service, the electric railway and electric current for lights, power and heat.

"The frequency and dependability of electric car service, as well as the low cost, virtually eliminates distance and gives the suburban residents all the advantages of the city, in addition to the satisfaction of living in the country. It still further stimulates the subdivision of farms into smaller tracts and thus brings about still more intensive farming."

Texas Association

At the annual meeting of the Texas Nursery Association at Waco, Tex., September 12, President J. R. Mayhew delivered a practical and inspiring address touching upon questions of replacing nursery stock, the state inspection law, retail and wholesale prices, fellowship and fraternity.

E. W. Kirkpatrick delivered an address on "The Nurserymen's Work." Resolutions on the death of W. F. Heikes were adopted.

Glencoe, Ill.—A. Satchel has established a nursery and florist business on Greenwood avenue carrying a full line of nursery stock, seeds and garden supplies.

Chicago—W. A. Peterson has added 80 acres from the Lambert Tree estate.

Big Peach Seed Planting

Guthrie, Okla.—One hundred bushels of peach seeds—sufficient to make 400,000 peach trees—have been purchased here by James M. McConnell, representing the Crawford Lumber Co. of Oklahoma City. The seeds are to be delivered this fall and will be planted on the company's cutover timber land near Fort Towson in the old Choctaw nation. The company planted 100 bushels of seed last fall, and has just been budding 250,000 peach trees.

North Abington, Mass.—Littlefield & Wyman are building a 100-foot addition to their greenhouse.

It is estimated that Michigan produced a \$5,000,000 peach crop this year.

36th YEAR

PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

FALL OF 1911

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,
Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,
Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga,
Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,
Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,
Barberries, Syringas, Weigolias,
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,
Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON
Greenfield, Ind.

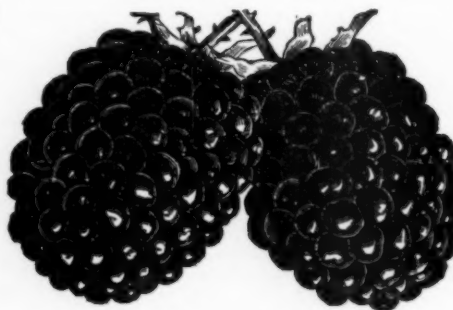
WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the command of a communication from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.
DAYTON, OHIO.



EVERYTHING IN Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

1,000,000 Poplar NORWAY, CANADIAN AND CAROLINA

We offer this year the largest stock of Northern grown Poplar, L. Willow, Box Elder, Soft Maple and other hardy shelter belt stock to be found in the country.

Write us for prices on carload lots

The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

1500 acres

Established 1868

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY SHERMAN, TEXAS

Offer for Fall and Winter 1911-12 a large and well assorted stock

Are especially strong on one-year Peach, two-year Pear and Apple, Shade Trees,

Teas Weeping Mulberry

Will be short on a number of items

Correspondence Solicited

August Rolker & Sons NEW YORK

P. O. Box 752, or 31 Barclay Street.

AMERICAN AGENTS for leading French, English, Belgian and Holland Nurseries.

Write us for catalogues, stating what list you want

LITERATURE

THE ANNUAL report of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society for 1911, has been issued under the direction of F. Cranefield, secretary. In addition to reports of the winter meetings of the society, there are lists of fruits recommended for culture in Wisconsin; also ornamental trees and shrubs. A list of poisons used to destroy insects in orchards and gardens is given. There is also list of shrubs which have been found to be not satisfactory for growth in Wisconsin. The volume is illustrated with scenes from orchards and truck farms of the state. The frontispiece is a portrait of the president, D. E. Bingham, Sturgeon Bay. A list of members arranged alphabetically and also by counties is given in a separate pamphlet which also gives the constitution and reports of committees.

In a bulletin on blister rust of white pine, Perley Spaulding, pathologist in the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, says: "Naturally the increase in demand for suitable small coniferous trees has led to the establishment of a number of forest-tree nurseries which supply this commercial demand. Of course there have been for years nurseries which supplied relatively small quantities of this stock; these met the demand for stock for ornamental purposes, but not for practical field planting. During the past year or two American nurserymen have been unable wholly to supply the suddenly increased demand for planting stock, the entire available supply being sold in spite of the action of the northeastern states (New York, Vermont and Connecticut) in furnishing planting stock at cost prices.

"American prices have been and still are considerably higher than European prices for the same grade of stock. This is partly due to the higher cost of manual labor in this country and partly to the inefficient methods and supervision given to this crop by many American nurserymen. There are many Americans who are fully competent to raise young fruit-tree stock and who are very successful in this branch of nursery work. But this class of stock is not usually seriously affected with damping-off diseases, while the coniferous seedlings are as a class especially susceptible to them.

"Certain species are nearly immune, but the larger number are seriously affected and many are very susceptible. Much of the damping-off in coniferous seedlings is caused by various species of *Fusarium*, fungi which are omnipresent in decaying organic matter both in the soil and on its surface. These diseases are dependent upon suitable weather conditions for their appearance in serious outbreaks in the seed beds, and they are very difficult to control

when once they make their appearance. The average American nurseryman is unable to give his undivided attention to his seed beds, which is exactly what they need at times if he is raising conifers. Often prompt action on his part will avert or largely prevent a serious outbreak of damping-off. Lack of experience is often the cause of very large losses, and the cost of the remaining seedlings is unduly increased because of these excessive losses.

"In a number of foreign countries, notably Germany, France and Holland, the practice of forestry for centuries has resulted in a steady demand for great numbers of forest-tree seedlings for reforestation purposes. This has led to the establishment of many nurseries which supply planting stock at very reasonable prices. In Europe, where reforestation is largely carried on by national, State, or municipal authorities, the foresters employed often raise their own seedlings in the locality where they are to be used, and in some cases they even distribute surplus stock to private individuals free or at cost. It is apparently not uncommon, however, for the seedlings to be bought of commercial nurseries. The output of these nurseries mounts well up in the hundreds of millions. This stock is usually fine and thrifty and sells at a relatively low price as compared with similar American stock.

"As a result of these various conditions, a considerable import trade in forest-tree seedlings and transplants has developed. There are many American nurserymen who regularly import their 1-year-old coniferous seedlings rather than raise them themselves. It is no exaggeration to say that in the spring of 1909 probably ten million coniferous seedlings were imported into this country from various European nurseries. Of these, several millions were white pine (*Pinus strobus*), 1-year-old and 2-year-old seedlings and 3-year-old transplants. A considerable number were also imported of each of the following five-leaved species, which are very closely related to *Pinus strobus*: *Pinus monticola* Douglas, *P. lambertiana* Douglas, *P. flexilis* James, *P. cembra* L., *P. excelsa* Wall., *P. peuce* Gris., *P. ayacahuite* Ehrenb., *P. koraiensis* Sieb. and Zucc., *P. parviflora* Sieb. and Zucc. These were usually imported by nurserymen who make a specialty of landscape gardening, and these species were used entirely for ornamental planting, thus being much more widely distributed than would be the case if they were used for forest planting.

"The importation of foreign plant material, whether of seeds, cuttings, or whole plants, is accompanied with constant danger of introducing insect or fungous pests."

From B. Hahn, Sturgeon Bay and Fish Creek, Wis., we have received an illustrat-

ed brochure presenting views of Door County orchards and some specialties. Many people in Wisconsin and the middle west have read or heard more or less about the possibilities of the Door County peninsula as a fruit growing district. Few of them, however, who have not actually visited this locality realize that within easy reach from Chicago and Milwaukee there is a section which for quality and quantity of fruit produced, certainty of crop, ease of marketing, steadiness of demand and percentage of profit realized, surpasses the much-advertised fruit lands of the West and South.

D. E. Bingham, President of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, says: "There is absolutely no question but matured fruit trees of any kind properly taken care of on good selected land around Door County will produce \$200 to \$500 per acre year after year and that Door County as a fruit producing district, on account of location, offers more inducements than any other section of Wisconsin."

A valuable publication is the bimonthly Zoological Bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture under the direction of Prof. H. A. Surface, economic zoologist. It presents a series of articles on economic entomology.

Among recent wholesale pricelists received are those of Pan Handle Nurseries, Greenfield, Ind., and Fraser Nursery Company, Huntsville, Ala.; Northeastern Forestry Company, New Haven, Conn.; Mount Arbor Nurseries, Shenandoah, Ia.

W. & T. Smith Co., Geneva, N. Y., have issued their general catalogue, the product of 60 years' experience. As usual, it is a reliable guide to nursery stock of high grade.

The September issue of Wisconsin Horticulture says: "We have it on good authority that there is a man in this state that actually paid \$2,200 for two thousand cherry trees; not only promised to pay but paid that sum and some of the trees actually lived. He is not a member of the State Horticultural Society."

Proceedings of the Indiana Horticultural Society for 1910 have been issued under the direction of C. G. Woodbury, secretary. This is the fiftieth annual volume of transactions of this society.

Nursery Buildings Burned

Bedford, Mass.—Fire recently destroyed the storehouse and packing department of the New England Nurseries Company and did considerable damage to the gardens near. There was little water available and the flames had things practically their own way. The cause of the fire is not known and the damage is estimated at \$10,000, more than half of which was to growing plants in storage.

Minnesota State Horticultural Society has 2793 members.

Large Stock of
APPLE TREES
APPLE SEEDLINGS
Shade and Ornamental Trees
Apple Grafts made to order; write for prices
YOUNGERS & CO.

GENEVA,

NEBR.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Shipments of 160 Millions
of Trees Annually

J. HEINS' SONS,
Halstenbek, No. 154
(Germany)

Write for Price List and Forest Planter's Guide
to our American Agent Otto Heinsohn, Box
284, Hoboken, N. J.

The Talk Is Very Different Now

In the old days if a man talked farming and orcharding before his city cousins, his remarks were regarded as those of a rustic, because they were usually in terms to which the stage "Rube" had given a "jay" connotation.

Today if a man talks "orcharding" he has to do it in snappy new shining words that express scientific up-to-date business efficiency. It makes a big difference.

Since the recent land show in Chicago all the talk in that city is of "Apples." The Chicago Post observes: "As it is now in Chicago, every man you meet seems to know all about fruit farming. Not one of them has ever farmed, of course, but each is ready to tell just what should be done in order to get the best results and where it ought to be done."

In almost any downtown club in Chicago, conversations run about this way:

A (belligerently)—You can grow 'em just as well in Michigan as you can in Oregon.

B—Yes, but you can't ship 'em.

C—It's the cold weather that does it. Grown in a low temperature, they can resist decay for weeks after they're laid down in Liverpool.

A—But I tell you, there are trees over near St. Joe that have borne for forty years, and been commercially profitable four seasons out of five.

D—(In a quiet passionless voice)—Out West they make it five out of five.

E (suddenly)—They've had frosts in Mich-

igan, New York and Massachusetts as late as May 20.

B—The only thing to do is to go to Oregon and get land in one of these protected valleys at the proper altitude. It takes about six years to get your trees bearing on a money-making basis, but after that you can come back home and live in luxury the rest of your life.

F, G, H, I and J then chime in with statistics and vivid word pictures of the exact state of things in the pomological history of all northern and western states.

It may be that the land show started tongues, but we believe the prevalent "back to the land" movement is the spirit that maintains the interest. All of which bears directly upon the activities of the progressive nurseryman.

Irish Horticulturist Here

Sir Frederick Moore, director of the Dublin (Ireland) Botanical Gardens, who is widely known as a horticulturist and was recently knighted by King George of England for distinguished service in the field of horticulture, is to visit Rochester, N. Y., and the Ontario fruit-belt. The visit was arranged by Park Superintendent Calvin C. Laney, of Rochester, who some time ago received the information that Sir Frederick was coming to study American orchards and particularly desired to visit the local fruit belt, from Dr. Charles C. Sargent, director of the Arnold Arboretum in Boston.

Oregon Apple Show

By F. W. Power, Secretary

The annual meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural society and the Oregon Apple Show will be held in Portland, Ore., November 15-17, 1911. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 will be offered in cash prizes and a large number of silver and bronze medals and diplomas, besides cups, merchandise, etc. The largest apple show ever held in Oregon is anticipated. Last year about six carloads of fruit were exhibited. District prizes on 100 and 50 box lots of apples will be offered and individual prizes on 25, 10, 5, 3 and 1 box lots for growers. Cash prizes on the 100 box lots will aggregate \$500, and on the 50 box lots \$275. On the 25 box lots the total is \$500 divided among four varieties; on 10 boxes total of \$200 among 5 varieties; 5 boxes \$250 on 10 varieties; 3 boxes \$150 on 10 varieties; single boxes \$150 on 20 varieties. Additional prizes on plates, also on pears, dried berries, dried prunes etc.

A novelty will be the prize on the "Judging Contest," a large number of plates of apples will be on exhibit without names attached and the one naming the largest number will receive the prize. This will be open to students of the Oregon Agricultural College and to growers. An interesting program has been prepared. The Northern Pacific & Great Northern Railroads have agreed to give prizes. Last year each offered \$250 in cash. Many of the Commercial Clubs are offering special prizes for best exhibit from their counties. It is the wish of the management that small exhibits be received from other states as a comparative exhibit of some varieties grown under different climatic conditions. Prizes and medals will be offered for such exhibits. Complete premium list will be mailed to any one interested.

We offer PEACH TREES in Commercial Varieties

Norway Maple, Silver Maple, California Privet 2 years

THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Inc,

GREENBRIER, TENN.

WE OFFER THE WHOLESALE TRADE FOR EARLY FALL DELIVERY

Cherry, 1 inch up, 3-4 to 1 inch, 5-8 to 3-4 inch, and all under grades. Our surplus of 75,000 Cherry are first class in every particular.

Apple, 5-8 to 3-4 inch, and all under grades. 100,000 surplus Apple that are making up good.

Peach, Plum, Apricot, Almond, one year, mostly heavy grades.

Pear, all grades, large surplus.

One Hundred Thousand 2-year heavy California Privet. Special quotations in 50,000 lots if in the market let us quote you.

Want 200 bushels of peach seed

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY

J. R. Mayhew, Pres.,

Waxahachie, Texas.

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

The Round Table---In Common Council

For State Associations

Editor "American Fruits":

We believe it would be a good thing for the nurserymen of each state to form a State Nurserymen's Association, even if there are not more than a half dozen nurseries in the state.

First. Matters of importance could be taken up as a unit, much more effectively than as individuals, especially these matters which relate to legislation, inspection, grading, replace, commission, etc.

Second. Nurserymen would become better acquainted with each other, and instead of pulling each in his own direction, there would be more harmonious effort through his personal and social acquaintance put forth to further the interests of the nurserymen as a whole, than one nurseryman in particular.

Third. If the nurserymen of each state could get together and decide upon a general form of contract to be used with agents, it would be found beneficial and helpful to all. Also form for order blanks, methods of shipping, purchase of supplies, trade journals, and their benefits and topics of general value could be discussed with profit.

Fourth. Such associations could send a delegate to the National Convention, voicing the sentiment of the association as regards place of meeting, general policies, etc. These delegates acting as Vice President of their state, would be in touch with the National Association, and through them it could be the means of cementing together the interests of the nurseries throughout the country more closely. More effective and better work could thus be done at less expense.

The writer would suggest that this subject be given a place upon the program at the next meeting of the National Association.

E. A. Smith, Vice President,
The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

In Memory of Mr. Heikes

Editor "American Fruits":

To the best of our knowledge and belief, Mr. W. F. Heikes excelled any man living at the time of his death, in the technique of his performance, and he possessed such a combination of foresight, acumen and skill, that one was able to realize how honorable is the nursery profession, only in contemplating his career.

THE CUMBERLAND NURSERIES,
E. B. Drake, Prop.

Winchester, Tenn.,
Sept. 21, 1911.

American Cemetery Superintendents

The silver anniversary convention of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents was held in Philadelphia, September 12. The Andorra Nurseries, Meehan Nurseries, Dreer Nurseries and W. H. Moon Nurseries were visited. John J. Stephens, Columbus, O., was elected president; Bellett Lawson, Jr., River Grove, Ill., secretary and treasurer.

For Alaska Shipment

Missoula, Mont.—L. Blot representing the E. C. Klyce company of Seattle, is making a special bid for apples for the Alaska trade. He is paying cash and wants Jonathans, Stayman Winesaps, Grimes Golden and Rome Beauty. Mr. Blot says that the northern trade will take many carloads of apples this year.

KEEP IT IN MIND

\$1.50—"American Fruits" subscription.
\$2.50—Two years' subscription.

\$2.00—Foreign subscription.

\$1.40—Inch rate for advertising.

No premiums. No special offers. No picture cards. Just "American Fruits." It's worth it. One price to all.

Honest Service

The publishers of "American Fruits" have a firm policy of treating all advertisers fairly. To that end colored inserts are not seen in "American Fruits," though they are seen in other similar publications. The efficiency of the advertising in any trade periodical is not determined by a spurt. It is determined by the level of efficiency in the regular run of advertising month after month. The moment a stiff leathern leaf in colors is injected between the pages of a magazine, there is discrimination, not only against the advertisers adjoining the insert, but against every advertiser in the issue; because the moment that issue is opened it opens at the stiff insert.

Will Count Fruit Trees

Jefferson City, Mo.—The State Board of Agriculture met with Governor Hadley and decided to take a census of the fruit trees in Missouri, something never attempted before. There are supposed to be twenty million apple trees in the state.

Enlarging Nurseries

Norfolk, Va.—The J. Van Lindley Nursery Co. has purchased a tract of 500 acres near Manchester, on which apple nurseries and orchards will be established.

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons
1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in three colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 28 years experience in journalism, covering every branch—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

NURSERY INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

Alabama—Prof. P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arizona—F. H. Rockwell, Phoenix.
Arkansas—Prof. Paul Hayhurst, Fayetteville.
California—Hort. Quarantine Officer, San Francisco.
Colorado—Prof. C. P. Gillette, Fort Collins.
Connecticut—Dr. W. E. Britton, New Haven.
Delaware—Wesley Webb, Dover.
Florida—E. W. Berger, Gainesville.
Georgia—E. L. Worsham, Atlanta.
Idaho—J. U. McPherson, Boise.
Illinois—Dr. S. A. Forbes, Urbana.
Indiana—Benjamin W. Douglass, Indianapolis.
Iowa—Prof. H. E. Summers, Ames.
Kansas—State Ent. Com'n., Topeka.
Kentucky—Prof. T. J. Headlee, Manhattan.
Louisiana—Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence.
Maine—Prof. H. Garman, Lexington.
Maryland—J. B. Garrett, Baton Rouge.
Massachusetts—A. K. Gardner, Augusta.
Michigan—Prof. T. B. Symons, College Park.
Minnesota—Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst.
Mississippi—Prof. L. R. Taft, East Lansing.
Missouri—Prof. F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park.
Montana—H. W. Harned, Agricultural College.
Nebraska—Leonard Haseman, Columbia.
Nevada—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
New Hampshire—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln.
New Jersey—J. E. Stubbs, Reno.
New Mexico—Charles W. Stone, Durham.
New York—Dr. John B. Smith, New Brunswick.
North Carolina—Prof. Fabian Garcia, Agri'l College.
North Dakota—George G. Atwood, Albany.
Ohio—Franklin Sherman, Jr., Raleigh.
Oklahoma—Director Expt. Sta., Agri'l College.
Oregon—N. E. Shaw, Columbus.
Pennsylvania—Renf. F. Hennessy, Guthrie.
Rhode Island—H. M. Williamson, Portland.
South Carolina—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.
Tennessee—A. E. Stene, Kingston.
Texas—A. F. Conradi, Clemson College.
Utah—Prof. G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.
Vermont—Com'r. Agriculture, Austin.
Virginia—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Washington—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
West Virginia—Dr. E. A. Back, Blacksburg.
Wisconsin—Hon. F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
Wyoming—Prof. J. H. Stewart, Morgan.
Canada—J. G. Sanders, Madison.
Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Ottawa.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Alabama—R. H. Forbes, Tucson.
Arizona—P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arkansas—Prof. Ernest Walker, Fayetteville.
California—H. H. Lillenthal, San Francisco.
Connecticut—H. C. C. Miles, Milford.
Florida—F. O. Painter, Jacksonville.
Georgia—J. B. Wight, Cairo.
Idaho—W. B. Lloyd, Kimmunity.
Illinois—C. G. Woodbury, Lafayette.
Indiana—W. N. Yost, Meridian.
Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport.
Kansas—Walter Wellhouse, Topeka.
Kentucky—W. R. Button, Bedford.
Louisiana—H. Burnett, Baton Rouge.
Maine—E. L. White, Bowdoinham.
Maryland—Prof. C. P. Close, College Park.
Massachusetts—William P. Rich, Boston.
Michigan—Charles W. Bassett, Fennville.
Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—H. E. Blakelee, Jackson.
Missouri—Dr. W. L. Howard, Columbia.
Montana—Prof. M. J. Elrod, Missoula.
Nebraska—C. G. Marshall, Lincoln.
Nevada—B. S. Pickett, Durham.
New Hampshire—Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.
New Mexico—J. D. Sena, Santa Fe.
New York—E. C. Gillett, Penn Yan.
John Hall, Rochester.
North Carolina—Prof. W. N. Hutt, West Raleigh.
North Dakota—O. O. Churchill, Agri. College.
Ohio—F. H. Bailou, Newark.
Oklahoma—J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Frank W. Power, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Chester J. Tyson, Floradale.
Rhode Island—C. W. Smith, Providence.
South Dakota—Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings.
Tennessee—Prof. Charles A. Keffer, Knoxville.
Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.
Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
Virginia—Walter Whately, Crozet.
Washington—L. M. Brown, Walla Walla.
West Virginia—A. L. Day, Morgantown.
Wisconsin—F. Crane, Madison.
Wyoming—Aven Nelson, Laramie.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

American Fruits Directory of Organizations

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, J. H. Dayton, Painesville, O.; Vice-president, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Committee—E. M. Sherman, Charles City, Ia.; H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y.; J. H. Dayton, Ex-Officio, Painesville, O.; John Hall, Ex-Officio, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

Transportation—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Programme—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Publicity—Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.

Exhibits—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

Arrangements—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; H. P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Prof. John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

Entertainment—J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.

Forestry—A. J. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operations with Fruit Growers and Associations—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Trade Opportunities—Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nurserymen's Share in Civic Improvement—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.

Membership—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.

Standardization of Grades—E. P. Bernardin, W. F. Helkes, W. J. Maloney.

Root Graft—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn., Chairman.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopenam, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla. Terr.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, Paul W. Hubbard, Bristol; Secretary, C. H. Sherman, Hartford.

California Nurserymen's Association—H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, Carl E. Wright, Kimberly.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, A. J. Fletcher, Cleveland, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—W. A. Stockwell, Alvin, Texas.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas; secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, G. A. Marshall, Arlington, Neb.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President—L. A. Goodman, Kansas City, Mo.
First Vice President—G. L. Tabor, Glen St. Mary, Fla.

Secretary—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

Treasurer—L. R. Taft, East Lansing, Mich.

Executive Committee—C. L. Watrous, Iowa; W. C. Barry, New York; C. W. Garfield, Michigan; W. S. Hart, Florida; W. T. Macoun, Canada.

Vice Presidents

Alabama—W. F. Helkes, Huntsville.

Arizona—H. W. Adams, Glendale.

Arkansas—W. G. Vincenheller, Fayetteville.

British Columbia—R. M. Winslow, Victoria.

California—G. C. Roeding, Fresno.

Colorado—J. A. Moore, Grand Junction.

Cuba—C. F. Austin, Santiago.

Delaware—S. H. Derby, Woodside.

District of Columbia—G. B. Brackett, Washington.

Florida—H. H. Hume, Glen Saint Mary.

Georgia—J. J. Berckmans, Augusta.

Hawaii—J. E. Higgins, Honolulu.

Idaho—Silas Wilson, Nampa.

Illinois—H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.

Indiana—J. A. Burton, Mitchell.

Iowa—C. G. Patten, Charles City.

Kentucky—C. W. Matthews, Lexington.

Kansas—F. W. Dixon, Holton.

Maine—D. W. Knowlton, Farmington.

Manitoba—S. A. Bedford, Brandon.

Montana—S. A. Bedford, Brandon.

Maryland—C. P. Close, College Park.

Massachusetts—W. C. Strong, Waban.

Michigan—George W. Rowe, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.

Mississippi—A. B. McKay, Agricultural College.

Missouri—C. W. Dutcher, Warrensburg.

Montana—M. L. Deane, Missoula.

Nebraska—G. A. Marshall, Arlington.

Nevada—Ross Lewers, Franktown.

New Hampshire—C. C. Shaw, Milford.

New Jersey—H. Roberts, Moorestown.

New Mexico—Parker Earle, Roswell.

New York—W. C. Barry, Rochester.

North Carolina—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.

North Dakota—C. B. Waldron, Fargo.

Northwest Territories—Angus Mackay, Indian Head.

Nova Scotia—R. W. Starr, Wolfville.

Ohio—W. R. Lazenby, Columbus.

Oklahoma—O. M. Morris, Stillwater.

Ontario—A. McNeill, Ottawa.

Oregon—J. R. Cardwell, Hood River.

Pennsylvania—H. A. Chase, Philadelphia.

Prince Edward Island—A. E. Dewar, Charlottetown.

Porto Rico—H. C. Hendrickson, Mayaguez.

Quebec—N. E. Jack, Chateaugay Basin.

Rhode Island—J. L. Carpenter, Cumberland.

South Carolina—J. B. Wiggins, Chester.

South Dakota—H. C. Warner, Forestburg.

Tennessee—C. A. Keffer, Knoxville.

Texas—E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney.

Utah—E. D. Ball, Logan.

Vermont—D. C. Hicks, Clarendon.

Washington—H. M. Gilbert, North Yakima.

West Virginia—Mrs. S. W. Moore, Elwell.

Wisconsin—S. H. Marshall, Madison.

Wyoming—R. C. Buffum, Laramie.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS A. A. N.

Alabama—Henry Chase, Huntsville.
Arkansas—George Parker, Fayetteville.
California—George C. Roeding, Fresno.
Colorado—W. G. Brewer, Manzanola.
Connecticut—W. E. Campbell, New Haven.
Florida—C. F. Barber, Macclenny.
Georgia—Charles T. Smith, Concord.
Illinois—William Saddle, Bloomington.
Indiana—H. W. Hobbs, Bridgeport.
Iowa—J. W. Hill, Des Moines.
Kansas—J. H. Skinner, Topeka.
Kentucky—J. W. Donaldson, Sparta.
Maryland—Orlando Harrison, Berlin.
Massachusetts—W. H. Wyman, N. Abington.
Michigan—C. A. Ilgenfritz, Monroe.
Minnesota—E. A. Smith, Lake City.
Missouri—R. J. Bagby, New Haven.
Mississippi—S. W. Crowell, Roseacres.
Nebraska—B. E. Field, Fremont.
New Hampshire—John C. Chase, Derry.
New Jersey—E. Runyan, Elizabeth.
New Mexico—Wyatt Johnson, Roswell.
New York—Charles J. Maloy, Rochester.
N. Carolina—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.
North Dakota—J. W. Maher, Hankinson.
Ohio—T. J. Dismore, Troy.
Oklahoma—Jim Parker, Tecumseh.
Oregon—J. B. Pilkington, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Abner Hoopes, West Chester.
South Dakota—George H. Whiting, Yankton.
Tennessee—J. C. Hale, Winchester.
Texas—J. S. Kerr, Sherman.
Utah—P. A. Dix, Roy.
Virginia—W. T. Hood, Richmond.
Washington—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish.
Wisconsin—R. J. Coe, Ft. Atkinson.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

American Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.
American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.
American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, Harrisburg, Ind.
American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.
American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.
American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.
American Peony Society—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.
American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.
American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.
Canadian Horticultural Association—William E. Hall, Montreal.
Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.
Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.
Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana—President, T. E. Mills, Helena; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Mallison, Helena.
International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.
International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connersville, Ind.
Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.
Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.
National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.
National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.
National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Poulan, Ga.
Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.
Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.
Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.
Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.
Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.
Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

A FEW SPECIALS FOR FALL

10,000 Clematis Paniculata 2 yr.

5,000 Philadelphus strong 3-4 ft.

1,500 Spirea Aurea strong 3-4 ft.

1,000 Spirea Prunifolia 2-3 and 3-4.

and a full line of Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

NORMAN & HACKER

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

CHARLES DETRICHE, SR.,

ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings,

Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Con-

ifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices, etc. may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

KNOX NURSERIES

Cherry Trees

One and two years old. The best the market affords.

H. M. Simpson & Sons

VINCENNES, IND.

Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Fall Trade of 1911
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
Peaches, Roses, Pecans, and
Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, T. J. O'HARA, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop. Vincennes, Ind.

Leading Specialties for The Fall of 1911

Cherry, 2 year $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch and 1 inch up. These are best Block we have ever grown
Cherry, one year, all leading varieties, strong on Sweets such as Bing, Lambert, Luelling and other Western sorts
Standard and Dwarf Pear, one and two year
150,000 Apple one year, strong on leading commercial sorts
10,000 Quince, one and two year
30,000 Plum, one and two year on Plum and Peach Roots
150,000 Peach, one year, all leading varieties
5,000 Norway Spruce 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet
Also general line of other stock. Personal inspection invited
Our Blocks of Cherry are among the largest in the country.
None better

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Ever-
greens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants

A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings.
Forest Tree Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on
application. Trade list ready.

THE DONALDSON CO.
Sparta, Kentucky

French Nursery Stocks

Fruit Tree Seedlings and Ornamentals

Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince
Cuttings grown for the American trade. Pear and
Crab Apple Seeds. Most complete assortment of
Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs. Orders
solicited and booked now at low rates.

E. T. DICKINSON, Chatenay,
Seine, France

GEO. E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, New York

FRUIT SHIPPERS

Are Now Using

COLORED LABELS

ON CRATES

Send to Us for Samples and Prices

Rochester Lithographing Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Colored Plates and
Printed Supplies
for Nurserymen

Grape Vines

We offer for Fall of 1911 delivery
the Largest and Most complete stock of

GRAPE VINES

in strong grades for nurserymen's and
dealers' trade

We also have an extra fine block of

PRESIDENT WILDER CURRANTS

which have made a strong growth

SEND LIST OF YOUR WANTS FOR PRICES

T. S. HUBBARD CO.

Established 1866

FREDONIA, N. Y.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

We offer for FALL 1911 and SPRING 1912

APPLE—1 and 2 year; heavy on York Imperial, Stayman's
Winesap, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty, and other
standard varieties in 1 year old

PEACH—General assortment

CHERRY—1, 2 and 3 year; some heavy trees

PEAR-STANDARD—Kieffer, 1 year

ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2 and 3 year, in carload lots, fine

ORIENTAL PLANES

CAROLINA POPLARS

NORWAY AND SILVER MAPLES

RHUBARB—1 and 2 year

We also have a general line of other stock. Send us your
Want List. We need your orders

We want PEACH SEED (Naturals)

For Direct Results in Advertising Use the National

AMERICAN FRUITS

Journal of Commercial Horticulture

CIRCULATING among Nurserymen and Horticulturists in
Every State in the Union, in Canada and abroad, Carrying
the news from every section regarding the Planting, Cultiv-
ating, Harvesting and Marketing of Enormous Fruit Production.

Subscription
\$1.50 per year

Advertising
10 cents per line

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING COMPANY

123 Ellwanger & Barry Building

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sell Your Customers the Kind of Stock that Invites "Repeat" Orders!



A Handsome Planting Made With Harrison Stock. An order for the ornamentals Required for Such a Planting is Well Worth Going After, And When You Can Sell a Man a Bill of Trees as Handsome as This Picture Shows You Have a Customer Worth Keeping

For nearly 25 years our constant aim has been to grow and sell just that kind of stock—we always figure not on the immediate profits, but ON GIVING SATISFACTION—so the customer will come back again and again whenever he wants more trees. The growth of our business has proved the soundness of the idea—and the fall of 1912 finds us more firmly convinced than ever that it is the only good way.

YOU can build up that kind of a trade—the stock listed below will help you do it. You know the kind of trees we grow here, and you know something about HOW we grow them; this month we show a few home grounds, planted with stock grown and supplied by us.

The owners are more than satisfied with what we gave them; their "repeat" orders, and those of thousands of others over the country, make it "good business" TO THINK OF THE KIND OF RESULTS OUR STOCK WILL PRODUCE, instead of considering only the profits we could get from a single order. There's plenty of that kind of trade for all of us, if we go after it RIGHT.

Norway Maple, Koster's Blue and Norway Spruce, are only a few of our leading ornamentals; among our fruits are one and two-year Apple, Keiffer Pear, etc. They are all listed in our current bulletin with prices to the wholesale trade. If you are not receiving this regularly drop us a line and we will put you on our mailing list. Inquiries answered promptly.

OUR SPECIALS:

ONE AND TWO YEAR APPLE, NORWAY MAPLE, KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE, NORWAY SPRUCE, KIEFFER PEAR

PEACH TREES

3,333,333 Budded a Year Ago at Harrison's Nurseries

All these trees are of varieties that we carefully test in trial and fruiting orchards; we therefore know them to be of first quality and strictly reliable. We have over 100 varieties, 1-year buds as follows:

1 inch up,	7 to 8 feet
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch,	6 to 7 feet
9-16 to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch,	5 to 6 feet
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 9-16,	4 to 5 feet
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch,	3 to 4 feet
	2 to 3 feet

APPLE TREES

Apple trees that succeed—that are profitable to plant in home or commercial orchards—are our kind, and since you're interested in that sort, too, we'd like to talk it over with you.

We will have three million one-year budded apple trees—5 to 6 ft.

McIntosh	Red Astrachan
Baldwin	Early Harvest
Grimes'	Yellow Transparent
Stayman's	Rome Beauty
Stark	Winesap
Ben Davis	York Imperia
Gano	

and other leading kinds.

900,000 one-year grafts	
100,000 two-year buds and grafts	
Baldwin	Yellow Transparent
Rome Beauty	Red Astrachan
Winesap	Early Harvest
York Imperial	Ben Davis
N. W. Greening	Gano
Transcendent Crab	Duchess
Stark	

and others—all well grown. Will have some one inch and up, extra grade trees.

PEAR, CHERRY, GRAPE, ETC.

Such fruits as pear, cherry, plum, grape, berries, vegetable roots, etc., are strong lines with us. We maintain trial and fruiting orchards, giving new varieties careful tests. We will offer ten million Strawberry Plants next spring. Give us a call.

PEAR TREES KIEFFER

50,000 Keiffer Pear, 2 year $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 in.
50,000 Keiffer Pear, 1 year, 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.
All on French roots—no finer grown.

BARTLETT

10,000 Bartlett, 3 year $\frac{3}{4}$ and up and 1 inch up. No finer grown.
5,000 Bartlett, 2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$; also Garber and Clapp's Favorite.

CHERRY TREES

30,000 2 yr. and 3 yr. Sweet and Sour Cherry; leading varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
20,000 1 yr. Sweet and Sour Cherry.

QUINCE

2,000 Quince 1 year.

GRAPE VINES

10,000 Concord, 2 year, transplanted
10,000 Concord, 1 year, fine
10,000 Moore's, Early, 2 year transplanted
Our grapes are in fine shape; the vines will please you.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

100,000 2 year strong Asparagus roots
200,000 1 year, leading varieties; Palmetto Barr's, Conover's, Giant.

ORNAMENTALS MAPLE TREES

You'll not find a finer lot of maples than we grow in our Nurseries at Berlin; our rich, loose soil encourages root formation, and each tree has plenty of room to grow. Your trade will be pleased with these trees.

NORWAY MAPLES

100 Norway Maples, 3 inches, 12 feet
1,000 Norway Maples, 2 inches, 10 to 12 ft.
12,000 Norway Maples, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 10 feet
13,000 Norway Maples, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins., 9 to 10 ft.
15,000 Norway Maples, 1 inch, 8 to 9 feet
110,000 Norway Maples, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 7 to 8 feet
Straight, smooth—no finer grown.

SUGAR MAPLES

1,000 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 10 feet
1,000 $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 8 to 10 feet

SILVER MAPLES

1,000 Silver Maples, 3 inches 12 feet
1,000 Silver Maples, 2 inches 10 to 12 feet
2,000 Silver Maples, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 9 to 10 feet
3,000 Silver Maples, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 9 to 10 feet
4,000 Silver Maples, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 9 to 10 feet
5,000 Silver Maples, 1 inch, 8 to 9 feet
10,000 Silver Maples, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 7 to 8 feet

MISCELLANEOUS

1,000 Russian Mulberry, 8 to 10 feet
1,000 Catalpas, 8 to 12 feet
1,000 Box Elder, 2 inches
1,000 American Black Ash, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches
1,000 Carolina Poplars, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches
1,000 American Linden, 1 inch
1,000 American Elm, 1 inch

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Buy your privet from Privet Headquarters—we have acres and acres of it in all sizes and all ages. Can make prompt shipment of any quantity. You can build a reputation for quality on such Privet as this.
5,000 8 feet, 4 year, 9 branches or more
6,000 7 feet, 4 year, 8 branches or more
25,000 6 to 7 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
50,000 5 to 6 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
60,000 4 to 5 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
70,000 3 to 4 ft., 3 year, 7 branches or more
75,000 3 to 4 ft., 2 year, 6 branches or more
70,000 2 to 3 ft., 2 year, 5 branches or more
165,000 18 to 24 in., 2 yr, 4 branches or more

Harrison's Nurseries
J.G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
BERLIN MARYLAND